This is a digital copy of a book that was preserved for generations on library shelves before it was carefully scanned by Google as part of a project to make the world's books discoverable online.

It has survived long enough for the copyright to expire and the book to enter the public domain. A public domain book is one that was never subject to copyright or whose legal copyright term has expired. Whether a book is in the public domain may vary country to country. Public domain books are our gateways to the past, representing a wealth of history, culture and knowledge that's often difficult to discover.

Marks, notations and other marginalia present in the original volume will appear in this file - a reminder of this book's long journey from the publisher to a library and finally to you.

Usage guidelines

Google is proud to partner with libraries to digitize public domain materials and make them widely accessible. Public domain books belong to the public and we are merely their custodians. Nevertheless, this work is expensive, so in order to keep providing this resource, we have taken steps to prevent abuse by commercial parties, including placing technical restrictions on automated querying.

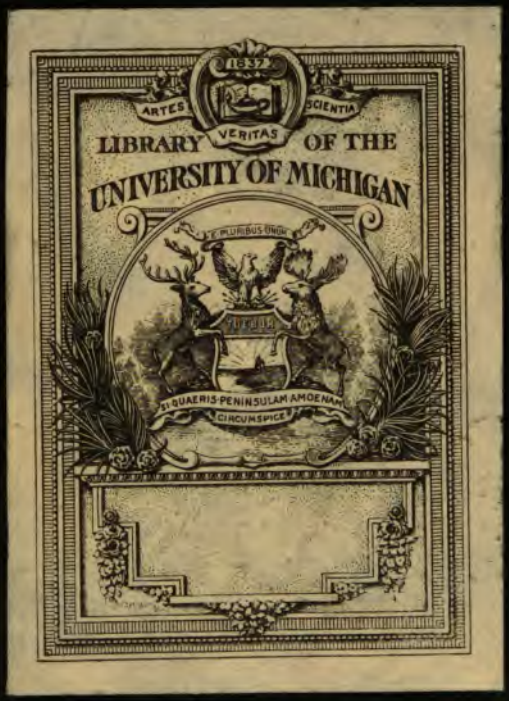
We also ask that you:

+ *Make non-commercial use of the files* We designed Google Book Search for use by individuals, and we request that you use these files for personal, non-commercial purposes.
+ *Refrain from automated querying* Do not send automated queries of any sort to Google's system: If you are conducting research on machine translation, optical character recognition or other areas where access to a large amount of text is helpful, please contact us. We encourage the use of public domain materials for these purposes and may be able to help.
+ *Maintain attribution* The Google "watermark" you see on each file is essential for informing people about this project and helping them find additional materials through Google Book Search. Please do not remove it.
+ *Keep it legal* Whatever your use, remember that you are responsible for ensuring that what you are doing is legal. Do not assume that just because we believe a book is in the public domain for users in the United States, that the work is also in the public domain for users in other countries. Whether a book is still in copyright varies from country to country, and we can't offer guidance on whether any specific use of any specific book is allowed. Please do not assume that a book's appearance in Google Book Search means it can be used in any manner anywhere in the world. Copyright infringement liability can be quite severe.

About Google Book Search

Google's mission is to organize the world's information and to make it universally accessible and useful. Google Book Search helps readers discover the world's books while helping authors and publishers reach new audiences. You can search through the full text of this book on the web at `http://books.google.com/`

LIBRARY OF
Dr. M. DESCHERE.
No. 948



Digitized by Google

Digitized by Google

Digitized by Google

H616,6
S63

Digitized by Google

Digitized by Google

DECLINE OF MANHOOD.

Digitized by Google

Digitized by Google

THE

DECLINE OF MANHOOD

121497

Its Causes, the Best Means of Preventing Their Effects, and Bringing About a Restoration to Health.

BY

ALVIN E. SMALL, A.M., M.D.,

Late President of Hahnemann College and Hospital, Chicago; Author of "A Systematic Treatise on the Practice of Medicine," and "Domestic Practice of Medicine," &c. Etc.

FOURTH EDITION—REVISED AND ENLARGED.

CHICAGO:
GROSS & DELBRIDGE,
1890.

Digitized by Google

COPYRIGHT, 1890, BY GROSS & DELBRIDGE.
All Rights Reserved.

Digitized by Google

PREFACE.

In writing the following treatise on the "Decline of Manhood," the author is aware of the many difficulties in the way of producing anything like a satisfactory treatise upon the subject. But from many years' experience he has collected the results of his observations in the following pages.

Sexual debility results from a variety of causes which, in many instances, are avoidable, while in some instances it may be constitutional and dependent upon a general deterioration of the nutritive and nervous systems.

When the cause is known, the first inquiry is, can it be removed? and can the effect produced be remedied? No one suffers from the malady with indifference, and, therefore, it may be concluded that every victim to sexual disorder desires radical relief.

From the nature of the affection, those who suffer are prone to seek aid from any source that promises it, and without some information of a specific nature that will lead to a proper discrimination, a resort to nostrums and quackery, injurious in their results, too frequently happens.

Digitized by Google

The kind of debility particularly under consideration in the following pages is generally known under the head of "Involuntary emissions of semen," which operates disastrously upon the vital condition of manhood.

The remedies employed have been such as he has found most effectual, and yet he is aware that in the hands of many practitioners other remedies have been employed not mentioned in this treatise.

In preparing this edition for the press, the entire text has been thoroughly and carefully revised, and new matter has been added. The new chapter on the use of electricity in sexual weakness was written by Dr. N. B. Delamater, Professor of Mental and Nervous Diseases in the Chicago Homœopathic Medical College. It is hoped that the work, as revised, will merit a continuance of the favorable recognition extended to the previous editions by the profession.

ALVIN E. SMALL, A.M., M.D.

Digitized by Google

CONTENTS.

PAGE

INTRODUCTION - - - - - - - - - - - - 5

CHAPTER I.

A GENERAL VIEW OF THE SUBJECT - - - - - - - 9

CHAPTER II.

SPERMATORRHŒA FROM INFLAMMATION AND IRRITATION OF THE URETHRA - - - - - - - - - - - 14

CHAPTER III.

MASTURBATION - - - - - - - - - - - - 19

CHAPTER IV.

HOW TO CORRECT THE HABIT OF SELF-ABUSE AND CURE ITS EFFECTS - - - - - - - - - - - - 30

CHAPTER V.

NOCTURNAL EMISSIONS - - - - - - - - - - 34

CHAPTER VI.

SEXUAL EXCESSES AND OTHER CAUSES OF SPERMATORRHŒA 39

CHAPTER VII.

SPERMATORRHŒA CAUSED BY ASCARIDES AND GRAVEL - 45

CHAPTER VIII.

EXCESSIVE SEXUAL INTERCOURSE IN MARRIED LIFE - - 52

CHAPTER IX.

THE CONSEQUENCES OF ABNORMAL SEMINAL EMISSIONS - 57

Digitized by Google

CHAPTER X.

PAGE

Consequences of Spermatorrhœa Affecting the Whole System - - - - - - - - - - - 68

CHAPTER XI.

The Effects of Spermatorrhœa Upon the Respiratory System and the Heart and Other Organs - 73

CHAPTER XII.

Marriage in Relation to Sexual Weakness - - - 79

CHAPTER XIII.

Recapitulation and Treatment of Sexual Weaknesses - - - - - - - - - - - - - 83

CHAPTER XIV.

Clinical Directions - - - - - - - - - - - 89

CHAPTER XV.

Electricity in Sexual Weakness - - - - - - 96

Digitized by Google

DECLINE OF MANHOOD.

CHAPTER I.

A GENERAL VIEW OF THE SUBJECT.

One of the main characteristics of sexual debility is frequent involuntary emissions of the seminal fluid, followed by a feeling of exhaustion. In strong, healthy and plethoric persons these emissions may occur occasionally without exciting undue apprehension as to the result. But even in such persons, where the occurrence is frequent and copious, great weakness and lassitude is apt to follow, betokening an abnormal condition, that requires both hygienic and medical treatment.

In those of vigorous manhood, and of superabundant vitality, the involuntary evacuation of the seminal vessels at times may be considered a conservator of health, and demanded for its protection. This is true so long as such persons remain conscious of their occurrence, unaccompanied by general malaise and lassitude.

Lascivious dreams are simply reflex symptoms conveyed from the distended seminal vesicles through the nerves of the brain; and the most

Digitized by Google

salutary remedy for emissions arising from this cause is through matrimonial alliance and the legitimate exercise of the function.

But emissions that occur without the cognizance of the patient, and without erections and pleasurable sensations, are of a different character, and may result from an abnormal irritability of the sexual organs, and if not arrested, they will deteriorate the general health and produce a gradual decline of virility.

The causes that operate to produce increased irritability are various, and merit separate consideration in order to arrive at the means of obviating them, and the most rational application of remedies to overcome the debility and promote strength. Some of these causes are avoidable, and require but a strong effort of the will to set them aside; others are unavoidable, being diseased conditions of the urinary organs, from which the increased irritability of the sexual organs proceeds. These causes can only be removed by well-chosen remedies, or by the skill of the operative surgeon.

From either class of causes excessive emissions may occur, differing only from normal seminal emissions in being involuntary and debilitating. The seminal vesicles, ducts, and their orifices, may severally participate in the irritability, and become so debilitated that seminal discharges are found to occur frequently, and on the slightest provocation. The simple act of urination, the effort at stool, or immediately after both, or

Digitized by Google

when brought into proximity with female society, severally operate to provoke seminal emissions or consciousness of the loss. This is properly termed "spermatorrhœa."

Pathologically considered, these seminal evacuations arise from a variety of causes, and not, as is frequently asserted, from sexual excesses and abuses. They often result from other and quite different causes.

When seminal emissions arise from causes inherent in the system, their origin is so wrapped in obscurity that the real cause is overlooked, and, consequently, they are found to be the most persistent and difficult of cure. It is only when the true pathology of the disorder is discovered that we can arrive at a knowledge of the starting point, so as to institute a rational or successful treatment. Anything short of this necessarily subjects the patient to continual drain upon his constitution and life. For without duly referring the symptoms to the veritable source from whence they proceed, so as to base a proper and curative treatment, in spite of remedies given in accordance with symptoms alone, the difficulty will progress until the health is undermined and virility destroyed.

The matter must be probed to the bottom, or otherwise the symptoms are meaningless, and afford but an empty display of phenomena, as likely to mislead in the treatment as to favor its utility; for, as a variety of causes, differing widely in their

Digitized by Google

nature, may produce like effect, genuine skill, in the treatment of spermatorrhœa, must depend upon a knowledge of the real cause as a starting point.

A glance at the anatomy of the genito-urinary apparatus and its relation to neighboring parts, will convince any rational practitioner of the reasonableness of this assertion; for who can deny the fact that hard, impacted fæces, pressing upon the seminal vesicles, operates to produce more or less disorder in the sexual organs? Who does not know that a mismanaged gonorrhœa produces the most disastrous consequences upon the testes? And why? Because of their intimate anatomical connection.

Therefore, let us look after the various causes of seminal weakness, which, as so many fountains sending forth abnormal excitement to the genital organs, produce emissions and spermatorrhœa.

1. Urethritis from different sources. 2. Stricture of the urethra. 3. Affections of the rectum and anus. 4. Constipation, retained fæces. 5. Hæmorrhoids and fissures. 6. Intestinal worms. 7. Chronic inflammation and tenesmus of the bladder. 8. Stone or gravel. 9. Spinal irritation. 10. Sexual excesses. 11. Masturbation. 12. Prostatitis. 13. Morbid imagination.

A careful examination of each of the above causes will enable us to rationally comprehend the relation between cause and effect in each particu-

Digitized by Google

lar case, and show us the total insufficiency of a merely symptomatic treatment of these diseases.

Either one or all of these causes have a close relation to the genital organs, and a continual irritation from either forms a source of determination of blood, congestion, swelling, excessive irritability of the testes, spermatic cord, seminal vesicles, prostate gland, and veru montanum, and thence erections followed by seminal emissions. In time the erections cease; the membrum virile becomes flaccid, and the fluid constantly passes off, altered in quality, thin, and void of the characteristic spermatozoa. With this general view of the subject we may form some idea of the nature and extent of the malady under consideration.

Digitized by Google

CHAPTER II.

SPERMATORRHŒA FROM INFLAMMATION AND IRRITATION OF THE URETHRA.

CHRONIC inflammation of the urethra, from whatever cause, extends itself by means of continuity of structure not only to the bladder, uterus and kidneys, but also to the organs of reproduction. This inflammation may be produced by mechanical injury, inflicted by instruments used by onanists, such as pencils or quils, which they introduce into the urethra to excite pollutions, when, from frequent and long continued abuse, the urethra becomes insensible to other excitants. Fragments of such instruments have been known to remain, forming a nucleus for inflammation.

Blows, bruises, and other occasional injuries may provoke spermatorrhœa. The great sensitiveness of the urethra, and the unavoidable admixture of the urine with the blood, from such injuries, renders wounds or mechanical abrasions or squeezes of the greatest importance.

For from such sources chronic urethritis is liable to result.

To cure a spermatorrhœa, originating from causes of this kind, the unnatural use of the instruments must be banished; all pressure must be

Digitized by Google

removeo, and all positions leading to contusion or pressure upon the organ should be avoided, and then let moderately cold water be freely used for ablutions twice or thrice during the day. Arnica at first is an excellent remedy for internal administration, and drop doses may be taken several times daily until the soreness and irritability of the parts disappear. When the cause is removed the effect ceases. Should Arnica prove insufficient, injections of tepid water, with a few drops of the tincture of Calendula, may suffice. The distilled extract of Hamamelis may be used for the same purpose. When spermatorrhœa is dependent on this cause, Apocynum, Eupatorium and Senecio aurens 3x.

Certain drinks and articles of diet produce an unfavorable action upon the urethra, and sometimes cause inflammation. Certain medicines, taken in excess, have the same influence, such as diuretics. The irritation produced by some liquors, such as gin, are proximate causes of involuntary seminal emissions. When oysters, crabs, or other shell-fish exert an injurious action of the kind, refrain from using them. The same advice is given with reference to articles of food or drink or medicine known to exert an unfavorable effect upon the genital organs, and the spermatorrhœa that remains as an effect can be easily cured by well-known remedies.

A young clerk in a silk house suffered from involuntary emissions several times a week, until the

Digitized by Google

effect upon his health began to be noted. He applied to a physician, who inquired critically into his habits, all of which he found quite regular, excepting eating late at night. On inquiry it was found that he indulged freely in such food as eggs and oysters. He was advised to confine himself to regular meals, and to avoid both the eggs and oysters—to partake of beef, mutton and vegetables, and avoid poultry and stimulating soups. At first but little change was noted; his digestion seemed somewhat impaired. Nux vom. 3x was given half an hour after each meal, and he soon recovered from the emissions and gained robust health.

Another young man, who suffered much from this difficulty, was constantly annoyed by difficult digestion and depressed spirits, was cured by Pulsatilla, 3x; dose three times a day, after duly regulating his diet.

Another source of inflammation of the urethra is infection from impure sexual exposure and in urethral stricture from chancre; from these an irritation is set up which results in pollutions of a serious character. To cure these, if they result from simple urethritis or gonorrhœa, and particularly if there is much smarting when urinating, Aconite may be taken first, and afterwards Cannabis sativa. Several cases of this kind have been noted: A gentleman of middle age having contracted gonorrhœa, which he supposed himself entirely cured of, was afterwards the victim of

Digitized by Google

nocturnal emissions, which weakened his whole system. He was greatly depressed, and suffered inveterate constipation.

He had applied to one physician after another without benefit, until he despaired of finding relief. He finally consulted a homœopathic physician, who minutely inquired into his antecedents, and then prescribed Nux vom. to remove the constipation; after Nux, Lycopodium was given, and his bowels moved freely, without difficulty. The 6th attenuation of these remedies was used. A diet of toast and steak in the morning, with a cup of black tea; beef or mutton with vegetables for dinner, and brown bread or toast for tea, was directed. Cannabis sativa 6x was given every six hours, for a week, in connection with this diet, and the patient found himself greatly relieved; and this treatment was afterward continued until he was completely rid of the difficulty.

Other cases were cured by addressing remedies directly to the proximate cause, and afterwards to the resulting symptoms. When the urethral irritation is subdued, and the pollutions still continue, Cannabis sativa or Cantharis will generally cure.

When stricture of the urethra is ascertained to be the existing cause of emissions, the stricture must be removed before the difficulty can cease. Sulphur 3x will often accomplish the whole, in connection with a well regulated diet. To secure regularity of the bowels, Nux vom., Sulphur and Mer-

Digitized by Google

curius sol. may be used advantageously. Other remedies are suggested, Atropine, Bromide of Camphor, Hydrastis, Bromide of Iron.

When constipation, proctitis, or hæmorrhoids are proximate causes of spermatorrhœa the remedies suitable for these affections may be called into requisition with good effect.

As one of the most effective remedies for spermatorrhœa, we may name electricity when properly used by an experienced electrician. When the administration of remedies indicated by the symptoms fails of effecting a cure, this resort has been effectual. (See Chap. XV.)

Digitized by Google

CHAPTER III.

MASTURBATION.

We shall now consider a cause of urethral irritation which by many is believed to be one of the most deteriorating vices incident to the youth of both sexes. Very early in life boys have been initiated into habits of self-abuse, and if no one finds an opportunity to advise and counsel them otherwise, by pointing out the dangerous consequences of the practice, the habit becomes fixed and difficult to break. After awhile such a youth begins to grow sickly, pale, nervous, and unmanly, and unless the habit is arrested in time, and the victim becomes sensible of the danger, his approach to manhood is fraught with serious consequences, that finally render him an object of pity and disgust. Youth of fifteen or sixteen summers, who indulge in this vice, may soon bring about an irritation of the urethra that merges into real inflammation, attended by a secretion which has a close relation to pollutions and spermatorrhœa. It is our purpose, therefore, to treat this subject somewhat in detail, in order to give an insight into the best remedial measures for the protection of virility.

Immediately before the age of puberty and during the transition period, as well as after, unknown

Digitized by Google

longings and desires assert their supremacy in the youthful mind. These are the first utterings of sexual instinct, though scarcely recognized as such by the subjects. Some arrive at this period earlier and some later. In peculiarly irritable constitutions the instinct after puberty manifests itself with great intensity, and exhibits its effects in certain tendencies to bodily ailments and frailties.

When by the allurements of others such youth are initiated into solitary habits of exciting the genitals, first by filling the mind with impure thoughts and imaginings, and then by manual interference, the most pernicious and degrading habit of self-pollution steals over them, and soon results in physical weakness which are prophetic of the early decline of manhood.

The defect of early education, coupled with direct temptation and the allurements of evil association, often forms the basis or starting-point for a career of miserable habits, that sooner or later prey upon the mental and physical constitution. When once initiated and predisposed, both mind and body become subject to excitement from otherwise trivial causes. Novel reading, love stories and sickly sentimentalism of every kind, become disastrous allurements to the habit of masturbation. These allurements and dangers often override the rigid supervision of parents and educators, and beset the youthful and impressible mind in many different ways.

It is a fact no less sad than true, that very

Digitized by Google

many in their tender years, and even in childhood, are brought through one means or another into mental excitement and thence into actual abuse of the genital organs, which becomes a habit of greater or less injury.

By such abuses the genital organs become impaired and diseased, and the strength and life of the entire organism become undermined.

These excesses are so extremely dangerous and inevitably ruinous to body and mind that it is of the utmost importance to detect and arrest them before it is too late; and to promote this end young boys should be subject to the kindest and most friendly supervision, and every prudent effort should be made directly and indirectly to withdraw them from such influences and habits as excite sexual phantasies; and without acquainting them with the friendly object intended, great care should be exercised in diverting their minds from all misleading thoughts and inclinations before they have become so rooted that all attempts to obliterate them prove a failure.

To accomplish this, requires:

1. A provision of suitable and useful employment for mind and body.

2. To withhold all kinds of seductive reading and theatricals, and all imprudent mixing with the opposite sex, such as allowing them after early childhood to occupy the same sleeping apartments and to share the same couch. Experience and observation have established beyond a doubt the

Digitized by Google

imprudence, if not the wickedness, of allowing such practice.

3. But at suitable times and under the supervision of proper restraints, boys and girls should be encouraged in outdoor sports and open air exercise. It is a mistaken idea to suppose that the cause of virtue is promoted by keeping them secluded from the society of each other. For such is not the case. The reverse often begets that sickly, unhealthy secret brooding that creates a want of self-respect and dread of social intercourse. It is far better that boys should have the advantage of associating in suitable plays and pastimes with girls of their own age, while at the same time every moral and elevating influence should be exercised over them by their parents and guardians.

4. If a suspicion exists that boys indulge in self-abuse, let them be quietly watched until the truth is ascertained. An inclination to be alone and in secluded places often excites suspicion of self-abuse, and especially if after such seclusions they seem pale and excited, or depressed and morose, or peevish and fretful. And unusually timid boys and young men addicted to self-abuse are generally shy and timid. They betray an absence of manhood and appear cowardly; and moreover, the countenance betrays with nearly the same certainty as it does the tippler or opium eater, and when interested and affectionate friends learn from these signs the painful fact their friendly aid is demanded, they should point out to

Digitized by Google

the erring youth the sad effects that must inevitably follow this habit. Many a boy, bright and lively at ten years of age, has become dull, sickly and mentally dejected before his twenty summers by such miserable self-abuse. A slow, hesitating speech, a blundering mode of speaking, a bad memory, and dullness of apprehension in general, are the usual fruits of this sin; and since so much is at stake, and the guilty ones are so prone to deny their pernicious habits, no prudent means of detection should be neglected. If necessary, the bed linen and shirts should be called into requisition to afford confirmation of the fact, and if caught in the practice, let them be told in a fatherly and affectionate way the disastrous consequences, not once only, but many, many times, until the habit is subdued.

This course will hardly fail to make a favorable impression on young and pliable minds, and if the will power at first is inadequate, gentle encouragement and the aid of solicitous parents will greatly stimulate resolution till the habit is conquered.

When made fully sensible of the dreadful consequences of self-abuse, there are but few so reckless and incorrigible as to countenance and continue the habit. Mechanical means of restraint have sometimes been found necessary to aid the efforts of young men in dissipating the inclination and practice. "Dr. Roesch's Emission Preventer," manufactured by Gross & Delbridge, 48 Madison street, Chicago, we would recommend as the best

Digitized by Google

mechanical appliance for preventing nocturnal emissions. It is a peculiar bandage that keeps the penis in such a position that an erection, as well as any discharge, is impossible. The best medical counsel may also be necessary to aid in bringing about this desirable result, and it would be adding crime to crime to withhold any measure capable of arresting the criminal practice.

We have thus far treated of masturbation as a crime involving the voluntary surrender of manhood. But now we propose to consider other causes that may induce the habit, that places the victim more in the light of a sufferer than in that of a sinner. Ascarides, or pin-worms, in the rectum sometimes induce an itching that implicates in no small degree the genitals of young boys, and compels them to scratch and rub until they unconsciously fall into the habit of masturbation. Herpetic eruptions that burn and itch may compel similar habits, terminating in the same way. The reason why the habit operates so injuriously upon the entire organism, whether induced by vicious allurements, morbid broodings, or sickly love stories, or by diseased conditions as detailed above, is because of the close proximity and relation of the sexual apparatus to the spinal cord, thence to the brain, which first receives the shock and then by reflex action the urinary and digestive systems become affected. But the injury does not stop here, the mind becomes filled with impure images exciting the brain, and thence the memory and mental

Digitized by Google

faculties. It finally ends in hypochondria, melancholy and suicide, or in epilepsy, apoplexy or dementia.

The intensity of the shock which the habit imparts, to the whole system, and the consequent prostration and debility, must especially prove injurious to the organs properly supplied with nerves. The stomach, therefore, is liable to become distended, and nutrition is seriously interrupted; the entire body as a consequence fails of receiving sufficient nourishment, it gradually gets weaker, the nerves become unstrung and disposed to paralytic weakness and cramps; and as, during the act, there is a determination of blood to the brain, frequent cases of apoplexy have terminated the fatal habit; or otherwise 10 or 15 per cent. of the number of inmates of the lunatic asylums prove to have been the victims of this vice.

Self-abuse has another peculiar effect, if not early arrested; it destroys sexual enjoyment and entails coldness in the conjugal bed, and begets disappointment and unhappiness and completely frustrates the fulfillment of marriage relations.

It is to be feared that many who attain to a marriageable age refrain from entering into wedlock by reason of the cold indifference toward the institution, which results from this vice. They prefer the mistaken enjoyment of solitary self-abuse to the satisfaction of legitimate sexual intercourse.

It will be seen, then, that self-abuse requires

Digitized by Google

greater exertion of the sexual organs than a natural embrace, and that they are weakened by oft-repeated and unnatural irritation; as the opportunities are more frequent than for natural intercourse and the constrained position of standing or sitting must prove more injurious to muscles and nerves that are brought into requisition, it follows conclusively that greater muscular and nervous weakness must result from the act. It is also manifest that in a natural embrace the excitement is participated in by two, whereas in self-abuse it is entirely cultivated by one's own imagination, and must therefore prove the more exhausting. Self-abuse is more dangerous because it withdraws its victims from society and leads to solitary dwelling upon themselves, or to musings and broodings of so low a quality that they fall into the pit of melancholy and thus make complete shipwreck of health and life.

In order to place safeguards around unsophisticated youth and boys in early life, parents and teachers must be vigilant and ready to comprehend the importance of directing their thoughts and habits in the right direction at first. They should teach them to avoid such plays as suggest and often prove the beginning of injurious habits. It is far better to avoid the causes of urethritis at first than to be successful even in curing pollutions and spermatorrhœa.

As boyhood and youth pass away, and manhood supervenes, strictures produced by indiscre-

Digitized by Google

tions of youth, may be the constant cause of spermatorrhœa. These strictures arise from various causes; the worst and most difficult to cure are for the most part traced to badly treated gonorrhœa. But those arising from the cicatrices of wounds, or from urethral chancre, are caused from the folding of the mucous lining of the canal, and are sufficiently formidable. For the folding and swelling and formation of valves by fibrous indurations of the mucous membrane, are tedious in duration and difficult to cure. Strictures generally have their seat in that portion of the urethra where the inflammation has been the greatest and the suppuration the most apparent. There may be more than one near or more remote from the orifice of the bladder. The narrower and longer they are, the greater the obstruction to the passage of urine and semen, and the portion posterior to the strictures becomes distended, and presses indirectly upon the seminal vesicles so violently as to weaken and injure, and thus be the source of an obstructed spermatorrhœa.

Strictures may also produce other obstructions more and more interiorly until effete and irritating matters which should be thrown off meet with obstructions, and are thrown back upon the delicate seminal vesicles, and result in weakening them to a degree that destroys their normal functions, or so paralyzes the tenacity of the ducts as to allow the seminal fluid to flow off unnoticed without any sensation or erection; in this

Digitized by Google

way spermatorrhœa results, and impotence becomes inevitable.

The effects of masturbation not only extend to the urethra, prostate gland and bladder, but to contiguous structures. The rectum becomes affected—the sphincter-ani contracts, varices and hæmorrhoids are severally the result of urethral irritation. Stricture and frequent urging to urinate, hæmorrhages from the bowels, prolapsus, and all the various hæmorrhoidal ailments sometimes refer themselves to the same cause, though too frequently overlooked, and on this account a misdirected treatment is liable.

Spasmodic strictures, as well as those caused by urethral inflammation, may result from self-abuse, and also those resulting from enlarged veins of the urethra, from gouty deposits, urinary calculi, and forcible catheterization, may provoke spermatorrhœa or emissions.

Since strictures are so often the cause of seminal weakness, and self-abuse may be the first cause of the urethral inflammation that produces them, it is well to be familiar with the symptoms of stricture, that they may receive early attention. The first symptom is the retarded flow of urine, and also the urging to force the urine by reason of some sensible obstruction, behind which the urine accumulates; the stream is changed in form and volume; at first very small, afterward sluggish, and finally a mere dribble from the urethral orifice.

Digitized by Google

This departure from the normal standard is so marked that no one can fail to discover it.

Spinal irritation is often the cause of much disturbance and weakness of the seminal vesicles, but masturbation constantly persisted in may cause spinal irritation. But if from a mechanical injury or a cold there results a spinal irritation, seminal weakness may occur as a consequence.

Digitized by Google

CHAPTER IV.

HOW TO CORRECT THE HABIT OF SELF-ABUSE AND CURE ITS EFFECTS.

It is for parents and guardians to impress extremely young subjects with the wickedness and danger of the practice, to watch over them and correct them for every known indulgence. There is but little difficulty in correcting this abuse while the victims are very young and before the habit is confirmed.

When boys are associated together and become each other's instructors in the vice, let such associations be broken up. Older boys often initiate younger ones and fill their susceptible and tender minds with lewd thoughts, and great care to guard against evil associations is absolutely requisite when such, before the age of puberty, begin to exhibit that peculiar cast of the countenance and debility consequent upon such early vice. Let them be impressed that this debility and sickness is brought on by the crime. Strengthen the impression by holding up the terrible and almost fatal results that will surely follow, if they habitually repeat the act. When first debilitated, give in connection with moral restraint, Cinchona 2x dilution, ten drops in half a tumbler of water, a

Digitized by Google

dessert-spoonful three times a day. The above is the proper treatment when the self-abuse has been wickedly initiated by older delinquents.

Parents should so carefully guard the health of their children as to obviate all diseased conditions liable to induce scratching or rubbing the genitals, for in this way the habit of masturbation may be acquired; pin-worms or seat-worms of the anus produce a disastrous itching, and so do herpetic eruptions in the vicinity of the genitals, and too great care cannot be exercised in determining whether or not such disease exists. If the fact becomes established; for the pin-worms, give Sulphur 3x, ten drops in half a tumbler of water, dessert spoonful every night; if this does not allay the itching, follow with Nux vomica 3x in the same way, and teach the boy not to scratch or rub. If there is any eruption that causes much itching of the parts, Sulphur taken as above is required. In scrofulous children these troubles are liable to occur and be the means of spontaneously initiating them into the habit of self-abuse. Cure the cause, and with proper instruction the effect will cease. Ammonia 6x, Calcarea carb. 6x, and sometimes Petroleum 6x, with suitable moral restraint, will prove sufficient to correct these abuses.

To cure self-abuse in boys after they have passed the age of puberty requires in part the same measures as for those younger. They must be impressed with the heinousness of the crime, if

Digitized by Google

voluntarily committed; and also with the inevitable consequences upon the physical and mental health. Nothing can cure them or break them but a determined resolution to renounce the habit. To aid them in doing this, suitable employment for mind and body must be provided; and they must be made to realize that the practice is a sin against God. No protection against the vice is certain but a voluntary refraining from it from the highest of all motives; that it is a sin against God and an abuse of themselves.

To correct these morbid states of mind that favor the habit, let the youth be supplied with entertaining and useful reading, and if already there is more or less disturbance of the organic functions, which react upon the brooding and susceptible mind, remedial measures are necessary.

To guard against the disposition to self-abuse, Calcarea carb. 3x, trituration, two grains, may be given every evening for a week. If there is any disturbance of the digestive system follow the Cal. c. with Nux vomica 3x, every evening one hour before retiring, for another week, urging the patient to engage in such amusements as chess and other intellectual games, and sometimes in dancing or base ball. If the onanist finds himself weak, let him take China 3x. If he has stiffness of the back or some pain in the small of the back, let him take Cocculus 3x. If after the habit is subdued any debility remains, China 3x may be taken three times a day until the debility

Digitized by Google

is overcome. When the genitals are easily excited and suggest a return of the habit, Phos. ac. 3x, in water will be found useful. Morbid erections and lascivious dreams require Cantharis 3x, three times a day.

We have thus pointed out the ways that generally lead to self-abuse, as well as the surest means of arresting the habit, and it may be remarked that onanism once fixed is classed among the most inveterate of habits. But it can be cured if proper attention be given to the right kind of discipline and medication. The longer the habit remains, the more deteriorating the effects upon the nervous system, and thence upon the nutritive functions. For the acute effects which arise from excessive rather than from long continued abuse we have named as remedies, China, Cocculus and Phos. ac., to which may be added Merc. sol. 3x. But for slow chronic effects, Sulphur may be given at long intervals, or perhaps Carbo vegetabilis, and a generous diet.

For weakness and flaccidity of the penis, China 3x may be taken three or four times a week.

For excessive nervousness and timidity, Calc. 3x, or Phos. ac. 3x, may be taken in daily doses.

If there is a dull, indefinable bewilderment and sub-acute headache, Nux vomica 3x, or perhaps Zincum met. 6x, will often cure.

For the minor consequences that remain after the habit has ceased, the above remedies are of the greatest importance.

Digitized by Google

CHAPTER V.

NOCTURNAL EMISSIONS.

By these emissions are understood seminal discharges that occur during sleep, and are dependent upon an enfeebled condition of the seminal vesicles, and irritation as the predisposing cause, that for the most part result from previous self-abuse. They differ from spermatorrhœa in taking place from excitement of the genital organs and erections, which seem to be produced by lascivious dreams, or by reason of the bladder being filled with urine. The quality of these discharges does not differ materially from the normal character of healthy semen; nevertheless they result from debility that has been induced from some cause of irritation of the urethra or weakening of the seminal ducts.

Those which are entailed as an effect of masturbation first demand our attention, because they occur frequently and sometimes nightly, and are followed by great weakness and depression. The victims of these emissions often are made unhappy and wretched, because they know that habits which they have succeeded in conquering were the primary cause, and they often seem willing to endure the suffering rather than to

Digitized by Google

apply for relief. But disease from any cause may be curable, and such is the case with regard to these nocturnal emissions. We have had considerable experience in the treatment of such cases, and undoubtedly they are generally curable.

In the case of a young man who had been guilty of self-abuse for seventeen years, on being aroused to his condition he voluntarily abandoned the habit, and turned his attention to a conscientious religious life. But his whole system was greatly impaired. He was dyspeptic and nervous, depressed and melancholic, and found himself the victim of almost nightly emissions. He sought a confidential medical adviser, who at once comprehended the nature of his suffering. For more than a year he had refrained from the polluting habit, hoping that his health and strength would return to him without obliging him to resort to a physician. But on the contrary he found his health declining, he fancied himself the victim of imbecility, and his mind was filled with fearful forebodings of a disastrous future.

The first measure of relief resorted to by his physician was to encourage his hopes and direct his mind from himself to the consideration of topics that would be most likely to give a healthy tone to his moral and religious aspirations. He further taught him that the study of arithmetic and the solution of its problems upon slate or blackboard would strengthen his manly faculties, whereas the reading of sentimental stories would

Digitized by Google

have the opposite effect. All of which the young man seemed to appreciate.

After pointing out a mental and moral course that would favor a radical cure, the physician commenced with him a course of medical treatment. Finding his patient the victim of excessive sexual excitement, he first gave him Cantharis 3x, ten drops three times a day, and prohibited the use of all stimulating drinks, including coffee, and all stimulating aliments calculated to excite sexual feelings, such as oysters, crabs, lobsters, etc. The first prescription was continued for five or six days, and the young man felt a sensible relief. But feeling dull and stupid, having a dread of society, and still suffering, but less frequently, from emissions, Phosphoric acid 3x was given in water three times a day; there was a gradual improvement, and the emissions were less frequent. The patient, as directed, confined himself to a light nutritious diet, under which his strength improved; occasional seasons of malaise and weakness were cured by China 3x. Soon his whole system became more and more robust, and he rejoiced in finding himself radically cured.

For the debility brought on by onanism, China 3x is generally the best remedy, and with an early cessation of the habit, a careful diet, and a good occupation for the mind, a perfect restoration to health will be the result.

For the depression of spirits and nervous restlessness, Hypophosphate of lime in the 3x

Digitized by Google

trituration, taken in three-grain doses morning and evening, will suffice. But the remedy must be taken a sufficient length of time to ensure its effect.

Nightly emissions have been cured by Digitalis in those of bilious temperament subject to melancholy. The 3x dilution is employed, but for any treatment to be successful the cause must be removed. The diet should be well regulated, the mind must be accustomed to dwell upon profitable subjects, and there must be a firm reliance upon the remedies. In addition to those already cited for nocturnal emissions, Sepia 6x, is valuable, and in some inveterate cases Sulphur 3x, taken in daily doses, will effect a radical cure.

A student of theology, aged twenty-five, found his health declining on account of the debilitating effects of nocturnal emissions, brought on by self-abuse in early life. He applied for medical treatment. The 3x aqueous dilution of Phosphoric acid, while under a strict regimen as to diet, was administered three times a day for a month; after which his health improved rapidly, and he rejoiced in finding himself no longer troubled with the emissions. He was enabled to pursue his studies without difficulty.

A young man desirous of entering into matrimony, hesitated on account of the state of health which early self-abuse had entailed. He suffered from frequent involuntary emissions when asleep, and from the consequent loss of mental vigor

Digitized by Google

and physical strength which usually follow. Alarmed on this account, he sought medical advice and treatment. He complained of a dull pain in the region of the lumbar vertebræ, flaccidity of the penis. He suffered from tedious constipation and hæmorrhoids, that often protruded from the anus; Nux v. 3x trituration, was first prescribed—a three-grain powder every night half an hour before retiring—after which he was somewhat relieved of constipation; but there was no improvement in other respects. Sulphur 6x was then substituted for Nux v. and continued for a week; no good result followed; Conium mac. 6x dilution, ten drops in a tumbler of water, was directed to be given in tablespoonful doses, morning and evening. He soon felt better, and after two weeks the hæmorrhoids disappeared, the pain in the back was better, and normal virility returned. A short time after the young man got married, and has lived happily with his wife for the past five years, and is the father of two children, a son and a daughter.

Conium 3x, 6x and 30x attenuations have been advantageously employed in the treatment of nocturnal emissions, or those that occur involuntarily at other times, when there is a flaccidity of the membrum virile and a sense of weakness and pain in the back.

Digitized by Google

CHAPTER VI.

SEXUAL EXCESSES AND OTHER CAUSES OF SPERMATORRHŒA.

By spermatorrhœa is understood the unconscious loss of the seminal fluid when at stool or when urinating, or at other times from the most trivial exciting cause, when there are no erections, but a mere flaccid state of the penis. The first cause of this weakening discharge, which we shall consider at some length, is SEXUAL EXCESSES, both in unmarried and married life. In the former, a reckless, roaming lust, and the frequenting of brothels, wherewith to become satiated by frequent indulgence, are the primary causes of genital weakness that results in the premature decline of manhood. The effect of excesses of this kind, for the sake of gratifying the mere lust for variety, is to bring upon the victim a train of evil consequences hardly to be enumerated. First, upon the vital condition of the general organism; and second, upon those organs essential to the integrity of manhood. After a general debauch, there is a complete derangement of the functions, nutrition becomes impaired, and the entire body suffers; and this is not all, the mind participates in the general wreck and the victim becomes polluted

Digitized by Google

in soul and body. Frequent repetition soon reduces the victim to the lowest point of physical and moral degradation. At first his digestion is impaired, and he resorts to a stimulating diet to encourage his lusts; then follows constipation, hæmorrhoids and other ailments that, in conjunction with a corrupt longing for sexual pleasures, so deteriorate and weaken the sexual system as to destroy all power of retaining the seminal fluid, and it passes off in spermatorrhœa as readily as fæculent matter passes from the bowels in chronic diarrhœa. The state of his mind is even worse than that of his body; sickened by his own indulgence, he at last hates the opposite sex, and never associates with them the idea of chastity. Such is the effect of commencing a career of indulgence of roaming lust, irrespective of the consequences. Is there no remedy for a reckless youth of this description till all is lost? Before the habit is confirmed by repeated indulgence, it is possible to break off such a career and voluntarily refrain and reform, but as the habit becomes more and more confirmed by illicit intercourse with a variety of courtesans, there is the greatest danger of the complete wreck of manhood. Who is able to utter a successful warning before it is too late to save the victim from becoming a mere driveler and a show, with genital weaknesses that inevitably lead to absolute destruction of virility, and a confirmed spermatorrhœa?

The most inveterate of all maladies to cure are

Digitized by Google

those found in such a wreck of humanity—the fruits of unconquered lust. Nevertheless, so long as a spark of humanity remains, or in other words, so long as any moral sense remains, a struggle to reform is possible. When a manly struggle is made to break off lewd practices, and the mind is withdrawn from lewd imaginings, there is at least some hope of recovery from the effects of debauchery. If the digestion is impaired and the stomach irritable, and rejects the food taken into it, Pulsatilla 3x, in doses of ten drops, three times a day, may be taken when there is a sense of weight in the stomach or a sense of contraction. Nux vomica 3x may be substituted for the Pulsatilla.

After Pulsatilla and Nux have done their work, China 3x may be taken in the same way. In case of constipation and accumulation of hardened fæculent matter in the rectum, Lycopodium 6x may be taken morning and evening in connection with a diet of digestible meats and vegetables, with bran bread, fruit such as apples and pears, and no stimulating condiments. Great regularity in taking the meals, and the repudiation of late suppers, oysters, etc., are essentially necessary. Agnus castus is a remedy not to be overlooked.

In case of hæmorrhoids that become inflamed and affect contiguous tissues so as to produce or augment spermatorrhœa, Æsculus glabra tincture may be taken in drop doses in a spoonful of water, and repeated every three hours. In very

Digitized by Google

many cases this remedy will remove the piles, and if the spermatorrhœa remains and the seminal fluid passes off when urinating or straining at stool, Selenium 3x, or Conium 3x, in ten drop doses, may be taken every four hours during the day. A strict observance of the above course will accomplish much in restoring lost manhood.

For varices or tumid veins that become so sore and painful as indirectly to produce weakness, if not paralysis, of the seminal vesicles, Arnica and Pulsatilla are remedies to be consulted.

Affections of the rectum and anus, that have resulted from other causes than sexual excesses, may produce spermatorrhœa, and before the latter can be cured these affections must be removed, and well chosen remedies for the particular troubles often have a salutary effect.

Retained fæces, by pressing upon the seminal vesicles, induce a semi-paralytic state of the muscular coat, disabling them so that they cannot resist the pressure of the fæcal masses when at stool, and the seminal fluid passes off involuntarily. Similar effects may occur during the act of urinating by the contraction of the bladder. In every case, therefore, of spermatorrhœa, the state of the bowels and the condition of the urinary organs should be critically looked after, and such remedies must be selected as will be most likely to remove the proximate cause, and in a majority of cases Nux vomica or Lycopodium will suffice; a dose of either every night may produce relief.

Digitized by Google

Fissures of the anus, which are accompanied by cramp-like contractions of the sphincter ani, and pain at stool, tend to retard the evacuations and cause retention of fæces. The itching and tickling of these are of great importance in explaining many cases of spermatorrhœa. The intolerable itching compels scratching the perineum and anal region; the adjacent testes suffer from daily irritation provoked by this act. The contiguous organs participate in the irritation, and this is often followed by weakness and spermatorrhœa, without sexual excitement. Sulphur, 3x, taken in three grain doses, every night, will generally cure the fissures and remove the itching.

Herpes, which consists of numerous minute vesicles upon the scrotum, penis, or perineum, and around the anus, may burn, itch and smart, and provoke the patient to rub and scratch until the genitals become so weakened that spermatorrhœa may be occasioned. To remove this condition, Saxoline, applied as an ointment, has been found a specific.

A gentleman of steady, temperate and virtuous habits, who was almost maddened by this herpetic eruption, and spent much time and money in striving for relief, was at last advised to use Saxoline, night and morning, and in less than two weeks he was entirely cured.

When the seminal vesicles are no longer able to serve as reservoirs for the seminal fluid by reason of the constant irritation which produces depres-

Digitized by Google

sion and weakness, and on the slightest provocacation discharge their contents, there results an habitual spermatorrhœa. Petroleum may be given first, and afterward Sulphur, to cure the difficulty.

Digitized by Google

CHAPTER VII.

SPERMATORRHŒA CAUSED BY ASCARIDES AND GRAVEL.

THE effect of thread-worms upon the sexual sphere is very dangerous as well as distressing. They generate in the large intestine, and to this circumstance must be attributed the fact that some persons, through their annoying influence, have been initiated into self-abuse, and thence into suffering from seminal losses and spermatorrhœa. Very young boys as well as adults often become the victims of suffering from these parasites.

This inconsiderable worm is cylindrical and pointed, white in color, about the size of common wrapping twine. The tail of the male ends abruptly, and is rolled up in a spiral, while in the female it is straight and pointed.

The head is provided with wing-like attachments, between which the mouth is situated; the length varies from a line to a line and a half. It sometimes appears in the evacuation in large numbers, so great even as to present the appearance of a constant wriggling motion.

When we consider the great number of symptoms this worm is capable of producing, such as tickling the nose, squinting, colic, fits, etc., it is

Digitized by Google

not difficult to comprehend the nature of its action upon the anus in producing that intolerable itching which is so hard to endure, and not only the anus, but the intestines, testicles and penis, and the most sensitive seminal vesicles, exciting them to involuntary emissions.

Thread-worms produce nearly the same symptoms as stone in the bladder; boys two or three years old sometimes suffer constant erections from them. This symptom affords one of the most positive indications of the presence of pin-worms, and such boys grow up with the constant habit of handling the parts that itch, and this scratching and rubbing often ends in some form of self-abuse.

The opposite sex likewise suffer in the same way, and are led into habits of self-abuse, until health disappears, and beauty fades. This constant itching and scratching irritates the skin, causes the clitoris to be reddened and swollen, and sometimes an ichorous discharge from the vagina, and this only increases the itching, burning and swelling of the labia, all of which are powerful influences in augmenting self-abuse. We shall discuss this matter more fully when we enter upon the chapter relating to females entirely.

A learned authority, in treating of this particular affection and its consequences, gives as an indication of the presence of pin-worms, deeply-sunken eyes, surrounded by blue rings. This appearance persists as an outstanding sign of self-pollution,

Digitized by Google

even after the habit has been subdued and only its consequences remain; and what are the consequences that remain after the habit has been corrected? We will see if we can divine.

Hypochondriasis, impotence, congestion of the brain, apoplectic fits, may all occur from the irritation produced by these apparently insignificant vermin, though all indulgence in self-abuse is done away with. Whenever a boy is found to be suffering from epileptic fits, inquire critically into his habits, and whether he has been sacrificed to the ascarides: Should it be ascertained that pin-worms were preying upon him, correct self-abuse, destroy the worms, and nine times out of ten the epilepsy will prove to have been mere epileptiform convulsions caused by these iniquitous thread-worms, and the patient will speedily recover.

A celebrated writer mentions a case of frequent nocturnal emissions of six years standing, which recovered rapidly after the removal of the pin-worms. All other means had previously failed, and the rapid convalescence of the patient after their destruction, proves them to have been the cause. This case, continues the writer, was also characterized by apoplectic symptoms and a partial loss of memory.

This writer is of the opinion that young men who are suffering from diurnal emissions, without erections or pleasurable sensations, were victims of enuresis during their childhood. In such cases

Digitized by Google

the disease consists in great irritability and weakness of the bladder, increased by the warmth of the bed, and conducted from the bladder to the neighboring sexual apparatus.

The neck of the bladder is the most sensitive when stones are trying to make their exit, and from this source the most intensely painful symptoms proceed. The more the disease we call "gravel" is prolonged, the more extensive is the invasion of the contiguous parts or organs—the ureters, kidneys, prostate gland, urethra, rectum and vagina, all become implicated and somewhat exposed to danger.

The peculiar pains at the neck of the bladder, as well as at the base, while walking, sitting at stool, etc., and especially the pains experienced at the end of the urethra, induce the patient to violent pulling and stretching of the penis, which often leads to masturbation. Excessive length of penis, and an observable lengthening of the prepuce, as well as a thickening of the same, indicate the presence of stone in the bladder.

Sudden interruption of the flow of urine takes place when small stones are carried into the urethra and remain there. The reflex action of this irritation upon the rectum, vagina, testicles, kidneys, etc., as shown by cramp-like contractions of the perineum, may produce an abnormal irritation of the whole urinary and genital apparatus. The tickling which stones in the bladder produce in the membrum virile often provoke involuntary emis-

Digitized by Google

sions, and by the irritation being transferred to the seminal vesicles, testicles and seminal ducts, frequent pollutions and spermatorrhœa result, and so far as the physical health is concerned, these may as well be brought on by masturbation.

A single large stone in the bladder, firmly imbedded in the fundus, may by its weight alone exert so strong a pressure upon the seminal vesicles that they must empty their contents and gradually suffer a diminution from atrophy, to the detriment and destruction of the generative function. In this way no other cause than stone in the bladder may produce spermatorrhœa and impotence.

The treatment of spermatorrhœa from these causes consists in removing them. For that caused by thread-worms such remedies must be employed as will exterminate them. Sulphur is an important remedy—a dose of the 3x trituration may be given every day for a week. This remedy may be followed by Santonin 2x trituration, five grain doses, in the same way. Should these not be sufficient, Terebinth in drop doses, may be given twice a day, and other remedies, Calc. Cina and Ignatia. A timely use of these remedies will in a majority of cases effect a cure.

To cure the spermatorrhœa that has been provoked by stone in the bladder requires great care. The cause must be removed, or otherwise there is no chance for a cure; when the stones are so large that they cannot pass through the urethra while

Digitized by Google

urinating, and so hard and compact as to preclude the possibility of their reduction by any other process, the sooner some skillful surgeon performs the operation of crushing them the better. It is preferable to undergo the pain of lithotomy than to struggle a long time in such suffering. After the operation has been successfully performed, the after-treatment must be in accordance with the symptoms. The soreness and pain consequent upon the operation is very soon relieved by Arnica 3x; ten drops in a tablespoonful of water may be taken three times a day. Urging to urinate or painful urination requires Cantharis to be prepared and taken the same as Arnica. Urethral inflammation calls for Cannabis sat. It may be that these remedies will cure the seminal weakness after the cause has been removed. But if they fail, it must be attributed to the extensive injury which the seminal vesicles have already received. The persistent use of China 1x may in time restore vitality.

A young gentleman who had always lived a correct life, was somewhat rheumatic. He observed that his urine deposited a reddish sediment, which adhered to the vessel. In process of time he passed what he termed red sand when urinating. He finally began to suffer from strangury and irritation of the urethra. Then followed stinging pains at the end of the penis when urinating. Now, in our opinion, if this young man had taken at that time a few doses of Tart. emetic 3x, he

Digitized by Google

might have had less suffering in the future. But he neglected himself and the difficulty grew worse, until he began to pass blood with his urine, and the heat and irritation was communicated to the testes and seminal vesicles, exciting pollution and spermatorrhœa. The concretions in the bladder became so massive that lithotomy was a thing indispensable, and a skillful surgeon put him under the influence of ether, and effectually crushed the deposits, so that they readily passed off with the urine, after which he took Arnica and Cannabis with benefit. Still the pollutions remained and frequently the semen would pass off with the urine. Digitalis 3x was given in drop doses with good effect. The patient was given Hydrastia Tonic in teaspoonful doses before each meal for three months, effecting a cure.

The diet in the cases should be barley water for drink, fruits, esculents, and good digestible meat and fish; all food tending to bind up the bowels so as to render constipation habitual must be avoided.

Digitized by Google

Digitized by Google

pose; with such the love looks to the important result—the legitimate fruits of marriage, and rejoices when children are born as the mutual pledge of connubial affection. But the latter is a mere sensual lust that looks no higher than for opportunities to gratify it. It despises the idea of rearing a family, and the children that chance to be born, as the consequence of this indulgence are not welcomed as blessings, but as necessary evils.

There is a limit to this morbid and selfish lust. The gratification of it does not strengthen connubial tenderness and affection, nor promote the health of the parties. After a time the love grows cold, or is turned into hatred, and frequent and continual indulgence ends in the deterioration of mind and body.

The man from continual losses of semen finds his digestion impaired, his nervous system weak, and what is worse he finds himself the victim of sexual weakness and his virility destroyed. His wife at the same time has become hysterical and fretful, and there is no happiness in the household. The man and the woman only come together when lust excites them to an embrace. At other times their backs are turned to each other in disgust and hatred.

Continual cohabitation at length destroys the function of the seminal vesicles, and paralyzes the little muscles that prevent the escape of the seminal fluid, and thus manhood becomes sterile, prostrated, and the victim of spermatorrhœa, and

Digitized by Google

the woman has become his sterile companion. Excessive sexual indulgence has been the proximate cause. When the digestion has become impaired, and the successive chain of organic functions participate in the misfortune, nutrition becomes feeble, and the whole body suffers from emaciation and debility. The effect upon the woman is quite similar. She suffers from nausea, debility, and general nervous prostration. The picture is not over-wrought. Excessive sexual indulgence, even in married life, results in the premature decline of manhood. It pollutes the soul and fills the mind with diverse fancies—it destroys the vital elasticity of the muscles, saps the nervous system and entails many weaknesses, such as rheumatism, constipation, hæmorrhoids, and renal disturbances.

When all the vital functions become thus impaired from over-indulgence in sexual intercourse, the query arises, Is there no remedy? Is the restoration of strength possible, and can manhood be restored? If not too low or too far gone, we answer these questions affirmatively.

When one sensibly feels that his virility is wanting, let him pause and consider; let him direct his mind and thoughts to a higher plane of love and affection; let him refrain from indulgence and lust and turn his back upon the wicked practice. If he feels feverish and restless, let him take a few doses of Aconite. If his appetite is

Digitized by Google

impaired and his food distresses him, let him take Nux vomica. If his back is weak, rheumatic and stiff, let him take Cocculus. If his bladder and urethra are irritated, let him take Cannabis; or if he has strangury, let him take Cantharis; and for general weakness, flaccidity of the penis and spermatorrhœa, let him take China persistently, and eat and drink—if his appetite permits, and nutrition is not completely interrupted—well cooked meats and vegetables and drinks—wholesome drinks. If he fulfills these conditions without relapsing into more selfish indulgence of his passions, virility may be restored.

The worn out and depressed wife must also direct her mind in that channel most conducive to her happiness. Let her thoughts and affections ascend and rest in a religious view of married life. If she suffers from nausea and indigestion, she may improve the condition of her stomach by taking once a day 3 grains of the 3x trituration of Oxalate of cerium. This remedy will strengthen her nerves, improve the digestion, allay the nausea, and give general tone to body and mind.

When both parties have thus complied with the means of regaining health and strength, they will be able to come together as man and wife, and with lofty sentiments above venery they will happily find connubial love and affection to take the place of lust, and they may come into the happy

Digitized by Google

relationship of husband and wife. If otherwise, they will sink lower and lower, the victims of excessive lustful indulgence. Connubial bliss and conjugal tenderness will bloom no more for the household.

Digitized by Google

CHAPTER IX.

THE CONSEQUENCES OF ABNORMAL SEMINAL EMISSIONS.

SEMINAL emissions are either abnormal on account of the means by which they are brought about, or in respect to the frequency of their occurrence, whether produced by coitus or spontaneous pollutions at short intervals.

Long-continued and oft-repeated masturbation in both sexes is altogether abnormal, and is the fruitful source of disease. In the male it results in disease of the reproductive organs, and is followed by emaciation and consequent debility of the whole body. Hippocrates maintained that emaciation indicated the atrophy of the spinal cord. He describes the sense of formication, or the feeling as if ants were crawling over the skin, as an accompaniment to the atrophy, and the loss of seminal fluid while urinating and when at stool as the result, and to this is added a sense of weariness and shortness of breath after a short walk. All this may occur when a person of the most robust health is broken down by the vice.

Celsus supports the views of Hippocrates, and maintains that atrophy of the spinal cord is the immediate source of emaciation and the legiti-

Digitized by Google

mate consequence of abnormal emissions produced by masturbation. It has been observed that the emaciation of onanists increases in spite of a good appetite, and the consumption of a large amount of food. Insatiable hunger and a good digestion are symptoms that indicate the struggle of nature to compensate for the losses, and yet so long as the spinal center is the source and its atrophy stands out in continual decrease of the flesh, satiated hunger and an unimpaired digestion can avail but little. This emaciation is often ascribed to the rapid growth of youth that sometimes follows puberty. The muscles of the hip and lower extremities show forth this peculiarity, which is ascribed to pathological changes of the spinal cord.

Just in proportion to the emaciation the onanist loses his strength. He leaves his bed with difficulty in the morning and is dull and listless during the day, even when at his work. In going up stairs he finds difficulty in breathing and palpitation of the heart. These symptoms of weakness may increase to an alarming extent, till the onanist bends over like an old man and faints and reels from vertigo on the slightest exertion, and is obliged to keep his bed.

The case of the onanist, even in the extremity described above, is not hopeless. The strength and fullness of the body may return when the vice is given up, and proper remedial means are employed to obviate the deterioration of the

Digitized by Google

spinal cord. The habit broken, the appetite and digestion good, render it probable that the 3x decimal trituration of the Hypophosphite of lime, given persistently for a sufficient length of time, will restore the spinal cord to its normal size and strength. The remedy may be administered in three-grain doses, half an hour after each meal, and before retiring.

Modern physicians concur with Hippocrates and Celsus in these descriptions of the consequences of seminal losses by onanism. Hoffman says: "The onanist loses his strength after frequent seminal evacuations, the body gets thin, the face pale, the memory blunted or lost, and a continual coldness seizes the limbs; the face becomes idiotic, the voice hoarse, and in short the whole body is reduced to atrophy, and sleeplessness, restlessness, and tormenting dreams are the usual concomitant symptoms." The same author says: "Amaurosis, or total blindness, is sometimes the consequences of abnormal seminal evacuations."

Boerhaave has noticed "pain in the membranes of the brain, weakness of the body, blunting of the senses, leanness and paralysis, and this is not all. The face loses its healthy and beautiful tint, becomes pale, earthlike and yellowish, or lead colored and livid; the lips pale and the eyes dim and glassy. The bluish margin around the eyes, a puffness of the lids, flabbiness of the flesh, weak and small pulse, copious sweats, swelling of the

Digitized by Google

upper and lower extremities, and finally hectic fever and general symptoms of exhaustion are the deplorable consequences which show that the organism does not succumb to the onslaught on its integrity without the most obstinate struggle." To change this condition requires, as before stated, a complete cessation of the polluting habit, and a steadfast resolution to rely on the best regimen and remedial means to restore the body to its normal health.

At first the abuse of the genital organs begets in the onanist a sense of hunger and a voracious appetite, but long continued sexual abuse results in indigestion, loss of appetite and disgust for food, or at best the appetite becomes irregular, vague and beset with morbid cravings and derangement of the sense of taste. Food taken into the stomach causes pain and vomiting, or diarrhœa and flatulence or constipation and hæmorrhoids. For this condition Sulphur and Nux vomica may be given as follows: Upon the supposition that the victim is alarmed at the consequences and has broken off the habit which induces abnormal seminal losses, give Sulphur 3x every night for a week, and then follow with a dose of the 3x of Nux v. every night just before retiring, and with such a diet as will accord with the condition of the stomach, the above consequences in many cases may be obviated.

Abnormal seminal emissions are said by Deslandes to lead to other diseases, classed among the

Digitized by Google

severer and fatal forms, such as apoplexy, ramolissement, epilepsy, chorea, mental disorders, spinal irritation, blindness, deafness, gout, strabismus, varicocele, sarcocele and hydrocele, many of which are incurable, and they must therefore remain as a permanent warning to young men not to make shipwreck of themselves upon the rock on which so many have foundered and sunk.

Another consequence of onanism is the complete decline of virility and inability to propagate their kind, either because they are unable to perform the marital act or because they have lost all the warmth which healthy semen requires to vivify the female germs. Could such enervated individuals beget children, upon the principle that "like begets like," they will be feeble and puny, and as they grow to maturity they will be ill-shaped, bow-legged, oldish looking specimens of humanity, and victims for an early grave. The more healthy, strong and sound the father, the more robust and perfect will be his offspring.

Bodily diseases alone are quite enough to utter a warning to the onanist. But they are trifling when compared with the awful consequences upon the soul. The mind succumbs, childishness and imbecility are its attributes, and he becomes a moral monstrosity. Thank heaven, monsters cannot propagate, neither physical nor moral, for manhood is gone, virility destroyed, the ship is a complete wreck in the sea of human infirmities.

As stated in the preceding chapter, a high, li-

Digitized by Google

centious degree of sexual abuse results in hopeless degeneracy of the organs of reproduction, as well as of the whole animal system. Their excitability gradually diminishes, and mental disorders, associated with their diseased condition, become prominent. This is especially the case when the body is well nourished with good food, while at the same time the debilitating cause continues to act on the genital organs. Pangs of conscience, remorse, shame or fear of the terrible consequences, as set forth in certain books, easily excite apprehension, melancholy and hypochondria. When the mind constantly fights against the disease-producing lust, it is in a continual state of excitement. The brain becomes affected, and mental disturbance or insanity is superinduced upon the physical weakness, and in the lust it changes to hopeless idiocy.

The conviction of incurable impotence, joined to intemperate habits, resorted to for the purpose of silencing anxiety and fearful forebodings, frequently contributes to unsettle the mind and pave the way to hopeless dementia. One-tenth of all the inmates of our insane asylums are of this class of secret sinners, who still continue the vile habit of self-abuse, though brought to spiritual and moral bankruptcy.

The consequences of masturbation in the female sex are equally disastrous and injurious to the general organism. Some eminent physicians maintain that the delicate and susceptible organization

Digitized by Google

of the female system renders it more liable to suffer from this vice than that of the male. Suffice it to say the female masturbater suffers all the physical and mental deterioration that the practice induces in the opposite sex, and besides she becomes the victim of uterine affections of a serious nature, such as disturbance of the menses, prolapsus, displacement, ulcers, indurations and cancer.

One of the most serious consequences of the habit is local irritation of the nerves of the womb, resulting in nymphomania, which affects both soul and body, and degrades the finest feelings and attributes of her being—disgusting to herself, and a shock upon female or womanly modesty.

Rozier, a French physician, asserts that masturbation in girls, by the frequent and powerful cramp-like contractions accompanying the fulfillment of the act, induces considerable swelling of the neck, as in epileptics; and further, that in some the skin becomes yellow, and in others eruptions resembling ringworms make their appearance on the arms and legs, which disappear when they refrain from the vice, but return when a repetition is indulged in. The voice, also, of such girls becomes rough and hoarse, hollow and weak, losing its sonorous, soft, metallic ring.

A feeling of oppression in the chest and region of the stomach, with a dragging, occasionally indicating the need of food, are consequent on the

Digitized by Google

habit. Severe cramps in the stomach, and similar disturbances of the solar plexus especially, show themselves in girls who indulge in this habit, and at the same time leucorrhœa becomes established, attended with other troubles, such as spasms and cramps in various parts of the body, eructations after eating, distension of the abdomen, difficult digestion, headache and restless moving of the limbs.

A sallow countenance and an ugly expression of the face, which is pale and sickly, are signs which betoken the physical and mental depression consequent upon masturbation. The vivacious expression of youth gives way, the eye becomes dim and surrounded by leaden colored rings, the lips are pale, the teeth covered with a gummy and dirty-looking mucus. The entire fullness of feminine spirit and beauty has seemingly vanished, and the shrunken image betokens premature decline. Both heart and mind suffer more in comparison from the habit than is the case with the opposite sex. Worse than all are the pangs of conscience, and mortification and grief which such a vile habit engenders. This, added to physical exhaustion, becomes prophetic of the shipwreck of all the glorious attributes of womanhood. The yoke under which she habitually labors is of such a nature that the mind moves in a perpetual circle, and from which it cannot elevate itself. The whole endeavor is to mislead the eyes of others away from her true condition, and to recall the memories and

Digitized by Google

imaginations which give fresh encouragement to the lascivious practice.

And yet another kind of moral deformity may spring up from the practice. The mind, accustomed only to its own selfish broodings and lascivious thoughts, does not feel at ease in other spheres of thought. The pleasure of self-abuse then becomes the chief delight of those erring misses, and they give themselves up to it. All pleasure of concourse of the sexes is lost, and nothing but loathing and indifference takes its place. Their own silent, or rather secluded, indulgence eclipses the higher and nobler enjoyments. The sexual impulse with such is perverted and usurps dominion, and is much more frequent, according to Tissot, in women than in men. He cites the case of a wife who had become so confirmed in the habit of masturbation that she esteemed the pleasure superior to marital intercourse, for which she felt an unmitigated disgust. Tissot also remarks that this abominable habit keeps some girls from marrying at an age when they could do so; because, in their estimation, it would deprive them of this unnatural method of gratifying their passions, and hence the increased number of old maids.

It is true that the fluids lost by women by masturbation are less vital and perfect than that lost by men, and for this reason women can endure these exercises longer and more frequently without apparent injury. But the longer and oftener the

Digitized by Google

woman gives herself up to the practice, the more serious the consequences become, and this is attributable to the delicate organization of the female system.

Among the examples of broken down constitutions, occasioned by the vice, we find recorded numerous instances of confirmed melancholy and insanity, nymphomania, idiocy and suicide. Dr. V. Graifa, of Berlin, relates a remarkable case of recovery from idiocy in a young woman after the amputation of the clitoris and the cessation of masturbation.

The treatment required for impaired female constitutions, so long as reason and moral sense remains, must primarily be moral—onanism must be condemned and discarded. The mind must be directed to higher aspirations and purer thoughts, and for the debility and loss of strength, a good wholesome diet and exercise in the open air are recommended, with two doses of China 2x daily until relieved. For the cramps of the incipient stage give Nux vomica and Sepia 3x whenever they occur. For the weary, tired and listless feeling, Arnica 3x may be taken twice a day. For nervousness and hysteria, or for timidity and spasm, Hyoscyamus 3x may be given three or four times during the day. If dejected and inclined to weep, Ignatia 3x. For epileptiform troubles, Cuprum met. 6x. Loss of mind and memory, Sulphur 3x. For nymphomania, Cantharis 3x.

Digitized by Google

Certain aliments are prohibited, such as oysters, eggs and indigestible meats, and all stimulating beverages. By following the above directions all will be accomplished that can be in the way of restoring sound health.

Digitized by Google

CHAPTER X.

CONSEQUENCES OF SPERMATORRHŒA AFFECTING THE WHOLE SYSTEM.

SPERMATORRHŒA, as before stated, consists of unconscious seminal emissions, that occur from the most trivial excitement, distinct from the disease-producing causes on which it depends. It gives rise to a series of symptoms of great importance to the entire organic structure of man. It is not only evident that the causes of spermatorrhœa sometimes remain, but that they effect pathological changes in different parts of the genital organs. The disturbances which are wholly due to the seminal losses are as follows:

The entire organism becomes altered and impaired; the sufferer, without being able to fix the locality of the pain, and probably without realizing the nature of his trouble, is beset with general discomfort, lassitude and trembling weakness of the extremities—a depressed condition of the entire body, and a distaste for any occupation of body or mind; not fully realizing the nature of his trouble, nor able to explain, he retires exhausted, sleeps indifferently, and awakes without having been refreshed or improved in strength, with a sense of pressure, fullness and dizziness of the head, and inclination to fainting.

Digitized by Google

An enfeebled and sick body is but a feeble instrument for the mind. It must therefore suffer when the body is thus depressed. Its activity is seriously impaired and morbid. The fire of the intellect can glow but faintly when the whole physical system is in such a flickering condition. For matter and spirit are so closely and intimately related in human beings, there must be a reciprocal influence of each upon the other, or a perpetual conflict between nature and spirit, body and soul, or matter and force.

And to add to the misery and wretchedness, a knowledge of its source, or a self-consciousness of guilt, and the probability of having become the victim of incurable disease, only opens the channel for fearful and tormenting forebodings. Impotence is mortifying, and to be in this hopeless condition fills the mind with despair and leads to confirmed melancholy.

Then, further, a continual depression of spirits and brooding over this unpleasant condition, leads to intemperate stimulation, and this to affections of the brain, and a train of evil consequences that betokens a complete wreck of body and mind, the fruits of which may culminate in despair and suicide, or in insanity or idiocy, and the absolute loss of mental impressibility, and finally a sinking away in exhaustion, or an apoplectic convulsion may end the train of evil consequences of self-abuse and spermatorrhœa.

There are other symptoms that sometimes

Digitized by Google

show themselves as the consequence of abnormal seminal losses, such as great muscular weakness and different forms of paralysis. There is an intimate relation and mutual dependence existing between the nervous system and the blood; nervous energy depends on its purity and normal condition. An impoverished condition of the circulation explains the diminution of muscular power. For it is self-evident that the *vis nervosa*, which is the natural stimulant of muscular power, must cease to be active in the degree that it fails of support from the blood. Spermatorrhœa not only deprives the circulation of the purest elements of the blood, and thus produces an irritable condition of the nervous system, but by reflex irritability the nearest spinal nerves, and thence the whole cerebro-spinal system, may become affected; and by continuity the muscles become subject to extreme weakness and paralysis. As for example the lower extremities sometimes exhibit a semi-paralytic condition, manifested in an irregular step beyond muscular control.

Paralysis of the bladder, rectum and anus follows, and the muscles of the hip also become implicated. Sometimes only a single locality becomes paralyzed, and this may be the tongue, the sphincter of the bladder, or the anus.

When brain affections are becoming more extensive, one organ after another may show the effect in partial paralysis. When stuttering and stammering, or loss of speech entirely, manifest

Digitized by Google

themselves, we are led to suspect some affection of the nerves immediately connected with the brain, on which the muscular apparatus depends; and it does not necessarily follow that other localities will become similarly affected.

Paralysis of the tongue may be the first symptom of an increasing or progressive paralysis that may terminate in general mania, and on this account this symptom has been studied in lunatic asylums as the forerunner of alarming results.

That the most frightful cases of chorea arise from self-abuse and seminal losses, no reasonable doubt obtains. The irritation of the brain which results therefrom, causes a semi-paralytic condition of the facial muscles, which gives numerous twitchings and a peculiar expression to the face, and if not obviated there may arise a more extensive paralysis implicating the optic and auricular nerves, and those of the palpebral muscles, rendering it difficult to open or close the eyes.

But the effect does not end with mere weakness of sight. Rognita describes a case of amaurosis from excessive seminal losses in a young Jesuit, who indulged in self-abuse six or seven times a day. Deslandes considers the amaurosis a symptom of great exhaustion, and of a parallel character with that of the legs from spinal irritation. In addition to this blindness, the motor muscles of the eye may become sadly affected, and strabismus and spasms of the greatest intensity may take

Digitized by Google

place, and also a constant lachrymation and agglutination of the eyelids in the morning.

It must be confessed that spinal irritation is one of the most disagreeable consequences of spermatorrhœa. It is a diseased condition intermediate between nerve pain and inflammation, and is denoted by a pressing, drawing sensation in the region of the hips and small of the back; disturbed sensibility, formication, alternation of coldness and heat, pressure and weight, and pain in bending down, and through the enfeebled genitals the irritation extends to the lower portion of the spinal cord, and is reflected to the testes and penis, producing in them a sensation of drawing, pressure and dullness, extending to the inguinal and hypogastric regions, and from thence it may be reflected upwards to other organs, producing an uncontrollable restlessness.

A supersensitiveness of the entire organism is liable to result. The auricular nerves are too sensitive to endure loud talking, music and the like. The subject is unable to concentrate his thoughts on any subject. He can neither endure the act of reading or writing, and he must therefore remain inactive, beset with sleeplessness, headache, dizziness, perverted taste and smell, and pricking and itching of the skin.

Digitized by Google

CHAPTER XI.

THE EFFECT OF SPERMATORRHŒA UPON THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM, THE HEART AND OTHER ORGANS.

In the course of the general irritation of the nervous system, arising from spermatorrhœa, the breathing apparatus becomes implicated, and oppression of the chest and præcordial anxiety weigh heavily upon the patient. A short, dry, and persistent cough most always results from the sensitive condition of the pulmonary and bronchial nerves, and palpitation of the heart sets in to complete the picture. Nearly every authority upon the causes of sexual diseases alludes definitely to the asthmatic symptoms produced by pollutions and spermatorrhœa; associated with these are dry cough, debility, feebleness, restlessness, perspiration and stitches, which actually imitate the symptoms that usually accompany tuberculosis. Many a practitioner has been puzzled in making a diagnosis, to tell the difference.

Diseases of the heart and large blood vessels frequently result from self-abuse and spermatorrhœa, and sometimes from excessive sexual indulgence. Nevertheless, organic trouble of the heart may be present without any lesion. In such cases the appearance is due to spinal irritation

Digitized by Google

alone, which extends in a greater or less degree to the medulla oblongata and cerebellum, and this also explains the unbearable pain and sensation of pressure at the nape of the neck and back of the head, and the tendency to bend backwards as in opisthotonus of the neck in transient tetanus.

Gouty pains in the feet and knees, or hands and fingers, in conjunction with convulsive movements and trembling, are also consequent upon self-pollution and spermatorrhœa. Epilepsy and chorea frequently follow sexual excesses—the latter more frequently in young girls troubled with thread-worms, who, through their biting and itching influences, have led to rubbing and masturbation.

Through disturbed innervation the nerves of the stomach become implicated, producing pains, cramps and spasms, and through the general deterioration of the body indigestion and defective nutrition may result. The torpor of the muscular system throughout all the organs retards or depresses the vital activity of all the organic functions, and loss of appetite, dyspepsia and depression of spirits are certain to render mind and body uncomfortable.

The vitality of the skin becomes impaired and its function interrupted. Constipation is one consequence of spermatorrhœa, and it serves at the same time to stimulate a renewal of seminal losses.

Constipation and hæmorrhoids, which frequently exist at the same time, are probably

Digitized by Google

classed among the products of continual seminal losses, and also other affections implicating the neck of the bladder and prostate gland. The bladder cannot long remain in a healthy condition under such a pressure, neither can the urethra escape the sad effects of strictures or dilatation and weakness, strangury and incontinence, together with mucus or purulent discharges.

But one of the saddest of all consequences is the final culmination of habitual seminal losses in complete impotence, which may be of two kinds—a total inability for sexual intercourse, or want of power to impregnate when the ability for coitus remains. The first kind of impotence may be physical, which depends upon a feeling of disgust and hatred on the part of a man toward his wife, or from too strong an attraction towards each other, or from a morbid imagination of the consequence of former sins, and above all the lack of self-confidence which one formerly addicted to solitary habits is prone to experience in matrimonial relations.

Niemeyer says that young men engaged to be married frequently experiment on lewd women previous to their wedding day, and find that they are unable to have sexual intercourse, and on this account consider themselves impotent; and that such cases argue a lack of self-confidence, which must be cultivated on looking forward to the married state; not by lewdness and expenditure of strength with harlots, but by looking

Digitized by Google

chastely on marriage as the forerunner of begetting offspring, and then his manhood is strengthened and he comes off victoriously the father of many children.

The second cause of impotence is natural when the power of erection is lost through diseases described in preceding chapters. Onanists acquire it by pollution and spermatorrhœa, which cause the membrum virile to retract and become flaccid and flabby. The semen with such flows without erections and contact with the opposite sex, however tempting and voluptuous they may be, and the matrimonial couch affords no guarantee of a better fortune. If perchance a temporary erection occurs, and especially if artificial, a premature discharge of semen is certain to follow—alike disgusting and disappointing to the excited and expectant wife. From such incompleteness of the marriage act, the wife suffers from unsatisfied sexual desires until her nervous system becomes shattered and she falls a victim to hysteria, or becomes the subject of morbid excitement and desire that may have a disastrous effect upon health and life; and who can measure the extent of matrimonial infidelity that supervenes upon this state of things?

Another kind of impotence is when coitus is possible without power to impregnate because the spermatozoa is wanting. Wedded life is not so liable to be disturbed by this as in the preceding variety, and yet it is prophetic of a household

Digitized by Google

without a baby unless furnished from among the foundlings.

Spermatorrhœa and onanism so deteriorate the seminal fluid, that it becomes watery and thin, and powerless, and all chance of fertilization is lost. When the ejaculatory ducts are irritated, diseased and relaxed, they are unable to fulfill the design of coition—the semen merely dribbles down, or must be pressed out. This is particularly the case in contraction of the seminal ducts, when the prostate gland is indurated and enlarged, and when the muscular fibres are paralyzed and unable to promote the ejaculation of the seminal fluid.

The prepuce may be so contracted and drawn tight around the glans as to interfere with the ejection of the semen, and thus be the cause of impotence.

Another cause of impotence is found in the too great and painful stiffness of the member, which sometimes renders the evacuation of the seminal vesicles at first painful, and finally a spasmodic closing of the seminal ducts and consequent degeneration of the testes.

Cases sometimes occur with strong and vigorous men, troubled with violent erections when no evacuation of semen takes place during sexual intercourse, and it is recorded of others that spasmodic contractions of the urethra have attended violent erections, sufficient to oppose the ejaculatory forces, and prevent the flow of

Digitized by Google

semen during the act of copulation; such obstacles are difficult to overcome.

Atrophy, and cancerous induration of the testes give an unfavorable prognosis. Sarcocele, varicocele, and hydrocele inevitably lead to impotence, because the secretion of the seminal fluid in such cases is hindered, or sexual intercourse is both painful and difficult. Spermatocele, which is a swollen condition of the scrotum, resulting from an accumulation of seminal fluid in the testes, epididymis and vas deferens, either through voluntary retention of semen in copulation or through abstinence, is undoubtedly followed by impotence.

Such are in general the causes of impotence, and nearly all of which may be traceable directly or indirectly to some form of self-abuse.

Digitized by Google

CHAPTER XII.

MARRIAGE IN RELATION TO SEXUAL WEAKNESS.

When a morbid imagination has led to sexual abuse, and the whole sexual system has become impaired thereby, the victim is no sooner aroused to a sense of his condition than a morbid and discouraging fancy begins to influence him in another direction, and he too frequently regards himself the victim of an incurable disease. But this is not warranted.

When a young man who from some cause or influence has been initiated into habits of self-abuse begins to think seriously upon the consequences, he is apt to imagine himself unfit to assume the relation of husband to a wife, and under a sense of remorse he broods over his situation until he dreads the future, and hesitates when he looks upon marriage as desirable. But there is in the main no occasion for this, and the sooner his will can triumph over these morbid forebodings the better.

When he comes into a state to renounce as wicked and disorderly the habit of self-pollution, he takes the first step to regain his manhood. If he suffers from sensible weakness on account of what has happened, it behooves him to

Digitized by Google

employ the best remedial measures, with hopeful reliance on them for a cure. Looking forward to matrimony is as likely to benefit him as any means he can employ, provided his motives for entering into such a state are right, and he desires to become an affectionate and faithful husband. Even if some of the effects of his former indiscretion remain, the marriage relation will, as a rule, produce his entire recovery.

In a happy married life the incitement to sexual intercourse, being normal and springing from affection, has a tendency to strengthen mind and body for the purpose. The affection of such a man for his wife, who fully requites his love, has an undoubted tendency to strengthen the sexual system. We have known instances of seminal weakness so great as to excite apprehension and alarm, to entirely pass away after marriage. But in such cases much has depended upon the previous exertion of the will to fix the mind upon chaste subjects and to avoid all excesses and broodings over the past. A young student of a university, subject to nocturnal emissions four or five times a week, found himself in a failing condition of health, and without ability to concentrate his mind upon his studies. He applied for advice and medical treatment. He became very despondent and imagined for himself the worst of future consequences. To encourage his hopes, and direct his mind to chaste subjects, he was advised to turn his attention to the sub-

Digitized by Google

ject of marriage, and to look forward to such an event for himself; to which he replied that his indiscreet habits had ruined him and blasted his hopes in that direction. Although he had fully broken himself of masturbation, the evils entailed still beset him, and interfered with his health and peace of mind, and he had therefore concluded to abandon his studies, and try to recover himself in some secluded way. Remedies were given him, accompanied by encouragement that his case was not hopeless. After a season of rest he returned to college with ability to complete his studies, not cured of his infirmity, but greatly improved. Afterwards he went into business, and soon became engaged to a lovely lady for whom he cherished the purest affection. But he hesitated and delayed entering upon marriage until advised that such an event might obviate and cure his emissions, and be the means of restoring rather than of diminishing his sexual ability. He finally took courage and entered into wedlock and became a happy husband, and in due time the father of several children, and was never afterwards troubled with the weakness that had so preyed upon his mind.

The above is by no means a solitary example. Marriage from pure motives, and not as a means of gratifying lust, is ordained of heaven to be the means of strengthening and perfecting the powers of manhood, and getting rid of many

Digitized by Google

evils incident to a bachelor's life. Love is not lust, and in a beautiful and affectionate wife it brings love in return, and this love is life, and full of power to overcome weakness and give legitimate strength to virility.

But to look forward to marriage as a license to whoredom must be corrupting to the wife, and a source of greater weakness and suffering to both parties. In this instance lust takes the place of love; and as lust has previously led to excesses and self-abuse, to marry for the sake of affording it unlimited indulgence is only adding fresh fuel to the fire, and the physical and mental strength diminishes, and peace, love and affection depart from the household.

We will therefore say to all young men that marriage from pure motives is honorable; and though the follies of youth may have preyed upon health and brought on pollutions and even spermatorrhœa, you are not lost—your manhood is not gone—provided you exercise power of will to break off all lewd habits which a morbid imagination begets, and turn your attention to true love and marriage; for love, requited and pure, is the fulfilling of the law of marriage; it can never lead to sexual excesses, but by the employment of judicious measures in connection therewith, it may give fresh life to the mental and physical powers, obviate disease, and cure seminal weaknesses. In order there is beauty and strength —in disorder there is confusion and weakness.

Digitized by Google

CHAPTER XIII.

RECAPITULATION AND TREATMENT OF SEXUAL WEAKNESSES.

In the foregoing chapters we have enumerated the causes that operate to produce the premature decline of manhood, and the numerous effects that proceed from these causes. We have also given some general therapeutic hints concerning remedies. In this chapter we shall conclude the work by a brief recapitulation and special treatment with diet, regimen and remedies.

The causes which operate to produce the diseases under consideration are of two kinds, viz.: primary and secondary.

Primary causes are those which primarily act upon the general health, inducing functional or organic derangement.

Secondary causes are the conditions that immediately influence, aggravate or induce diseases of the seminal vessels.

Among the primary causes of masturbation with the young of both sexes, we have seen that worms and eruptive difficulties, that occasion much itching and consequent rubbing and scratching, are to be included; and it is incumbent on parents to be exceedingly particular with their

Digitized by Google

children at this tender age, in order to guard against such initiative influences.

The author wishes to impress on the minds of mothers and nurses the importance of looking critically after the interests of young children committed to their care. The nocturnal enuresis of young children, or "wetting the bed," as it is termed, denotes a chronic irritation of the bladder and urethra which, by *criminal neglect*, may engender the habit of self-pollution. This weakness produces such an irritation of the urinary passage as will give rise to early erections, so annoying to the child, that he pulls and rubs his privates until the lamentable habit of self-abuse is unconsciously acquired. Therefore it is criminal to neglect this primary condition of young boys, which so frequently leads to self-abuse. It is not sufficient to call it a bad habit and that the boy will outgrow it. All possible care and means must be called into requisition to effect an early cure.

TREATMENT — RECAPITULATION. — For thread-worms, Santonin, Sulphur and Terebinth, have each proved successful in removing them. The Sulphur may be given in the 6th dilution, a dose every twenty-four hours. Should this fail, follow with Santonin 3x, morning and evening, or with Sulphur and Terebinth, in five drop doses in a spoonful of water, and the Santonin in powder. This treatment will often suffice to arrest the effects of those annoying parasites. To cure the eruptive difficulty and relieve the itching, Petro-

Digitized by Google

leum 3x, in five drop doses three times a day, will be found useful, or else Calcarea carb., Conium, and Sulphur.

When girls at a tender age have been initiated into masturbation by such annoyances, serious consequences have arisen. We have recently seen a sad case of chorea which resulted from these insignificant parasites, first initiating the habit of rubbing and then of masturbation. She was cured of the malady by Terebinth 3x. She was past nine years of age, and after becoming relieved of the thread-worms, her general health and strength was greatly improved. Other cases have been cured by Sulphur given persistently every night for a month. Santonin after Sulphur will generally exert a healthy influence upon the mucous membrane, and entirely obviate the itching, and thereby one of the primary causes that initiates into the habit of self-abuse becomes removed. Itching from some eruptive disease on the integuments of the genital organs, is another primary cause of self-abuse and sexual weakness. This eruption has been cured by Petroleum, and the itching entirely subdued. Conium mac. has been successfully employed for the same purpose, and so has Sulphur. The two former, when required, may be given in the 3x dilution three times a day, and the latter when required may be given in the tincture every twenty-four hours.

When sexual weakness is primarily caused by masturbation, there is little hope of cure until the

Digitized by Google

mind, the thoughts, motives and sentiments become set against the habit, nor until the mind becomes elevated above that condition which a morbid imagination engenders. To come into this state requires a strong will, and, in youth, the kindest encouragement from friends.

If, as a result of self-abuse, there occur nocturnal emissions, causing a sense of debility and dullness, China 1x dilution may be administered three times a day before each meal, or until the sense of debility is removed, or Plantago major 3x dilution may be given in the same way. Where there is a feeling of malaise and confusion after excessive emissions Phosphoric acid dissolved in water, the 3x decimal in five drop doses, may be given morning and evening until the malaise and confusion are better. Selenium 3x may be given instead if there is vertigo on rising in the morning, or there has been an oozing out of semen when asleep, or a discharge of prostatic fluid. Sepia 6x to the 3x will cure excessive nocturnal emissions when they are followed by hypochondria, weak memory, sadness, depression of spirits, dullness of the head, and weakness of the sexual organs. When constipation aggravates the discharges, or excites them, Nux vom. 3x or 6x may be given to overcome the difficulty. Dr. W. H. Burt cured several cases of spermatorrhœa, attended with much nervous irritability, with half grain doses of Bromide of potassium, repeated every six hours for several days. Cannabis sativa has been pre-

Digitized by Google

scribed successfully when urethral inflammation has excited seminal emissions. Dr. Baehr says, Digitaline will cure the severest cases of involuntary seminal discharges, especially when there is great weakness and palpitation of the heart.

Other writers maintain that after all the voluntary causes have been removed, the involuntary effects that remain must be treated in accordance with the prominent symptoms, as in case of anæmia and debility and frequent pollutions, Ferrum phos. and China, or, in case of constipation and hæmorrhoids, Nux vomica and Sulphur, administered alternately night and morning, or, if strangury is a prominent symptom attendant on pollutions and painful erections, Cantharis 3x or 6x, given three times a day before meals, will generally cure spermatorrhœa, especially when there are but feeble erections, or flaccidity of the penis; and when there is great weakness of the back and spine Conium mac. may be given in the 6x dilution three times a day before meals.

Hypophosphite of zinc deserves a careful study. Oxalate of cerium is a valuable remedy for spermatorrhœa as borne out by clinical experience. A small powder of the 2x decimal may be given three times a day.

Ustilago madis has cured a case of nocturnal emissions of long standing when other remedies had failed.

Scutellaria.—Dr. E. M. Hale, the eminent author of "New Remedies," administered this remedy in a

Digitized by Google

case of great nervous prostration and depression of spirits, and it seemed to impart new tone and vigor to the nervous system.

The remedies in general for spermatorrhœa include those prescribed for nocturnal emissions, as well as those known to act on the spinal center, the most prominent of which are Conium mac., Digitaline, Ferrum pyro., Nux vom., Plantago maj., Selenium, and when there are great weakness, emaciation, dullness and depression, China, Phosphoric acid, Sepia and Sulphur.

While taking remedies, great care is required to avoid all medicinal articles of diet, all distilled and fermented liquors.

By carefully studying the therapeutic hints given in the preceding pages, and making a practical application of the remedies pointed out, we confidently assert that no one need despair of deriving the most desirable benefits.

And, further, a confiding trust in Providence and a firm reliance upon the best appointed means will invigorate the whole system, dissipate fears, depression of spirits and physical weakness, restore happiness, and promote a certain return to manhood.

Digitized by Google

CHAPTER XIV.

CLINICAL DIRECTIONS.

When from self-abuse, whether from hæmorrhoids, pin-worms or any other cause, the victim becomes restless and feverish, *Aconite* 3x dilution may be given, and repeated once in three hours until the feverish symptoms pass away.

When the genitals become excited from hæmorrhoids, and the patient suffers from nightly erections and emissions, *Æsculus glabra* and *Æsculus hippocast*, in the 3x dilution, five-drop doses three times a day. When ascarides or any eruption has been the cause of indicating self-abuse in young boys or girls, *Ammonia* in the 1x dilution may be used advantageously as a lotion to allay the itching, and thus to arrest a pernicious caper.

In case of complete prostration and impotence, testes cold, swollen, hard, painful, pollutions from irritable weakness with the passage of prostatic fluid during a hard stool—a general loss of vitality from self-abuse, with melancholy, mental destruction, self-contempt, general debility and spermatorrhœa, *Agnus castus* in the 3x dilution may be given in five-drop doses in water three or four times a day.

If there is great depression of spirits, with sui-

Digitized by Google

cidal proclivities, after prostration from onanism and nocturnal emissions, *Aurum muriaticum* in the 3x trituration given in two-grain doses morning and evening, will have a good effect.

It sometimes happens that shocks, mechanical injuries, bruises and spinal injuries are followed by seminal weakness and spermatorrhœa and from the general condition of the system, then *Arnica* is the most appropriate remedy. Drop doses of the 2x dilution may be repeated every two hours.

In case of sexual excess, resulting in seminal emissions attended with reeling and confusion of the head, give Bovista 3x trituration in two-grain doses, repeated every hour.

Against a disposition to onanism *Calcarea carb.* is an important remedy. It is also a good remedy for nocturnal emissions.

For frequent nocturnal emissions, spermatorrhœa from relaxed penis early in the morning in bed without sensitive discharge of semen mixed with blood, with excessive desire for sexual intercourse, and at times satyriasis, or nymphomania, give *Cantharis* 2x dilution as indicated in five-drop doses, frequently administered.

Carbo vegetabilis for unconscious self-pollutions during sleep, or for self-pollutions without any sensation may be given in the 3x trituration, in daily doses at night.

For impotence with lascivious fancies, and nightly involuntary emissions, excessive debility from seminal losses, and for onanism and its

Digitized by Google

effects, *China* is an excellent remedy. It may be given in drop doses of the tincture, or in the 2x trituration, two grains repeated every three hours.

Staphisagria, five drops of the tincture every four hours, will cure most cases of impotence.

Cocculus is indicated for seminal emissions at night when there is great excitement of sexual desire, and drawing sore pain in the testes when touched, 3x decimal, five-drop doses in water three times a day.

Conium mac. for pollutions, with more or less pain in the back, painful seminal emissions, sexual desire without erections.

Cuprum met. cured a case of epilepsy brought on by self-abuse when other remedies failed; three-grain doses were given daily for more than two weeks.

Cypripedium, says Dr. Hale, cures spermatorrhœa, attended with great nervous prostration and depression of spirits.

Digitalis and *Digitalin* are indicated for spermatorrhœa attended with violent beating of the heart on slightest motion, irritation of the sexual organs with painful erections night and day—pollutions always accompanied by lewd dreams and subsequent pains in the penis. Dr. Baehr says: "Digitalin will cure the severest cases of involuntary seminal emissions when there is great weakness and palpitation, 3x trituration, two grain powder, three times a day."

Digitized by Google

Eryngium aquat. may be employed against profusion, nightly emissions with erections; semen passes by day with the urine, lassitude and depression, decrease of virile power, and dull, dragging pain in lumbar region.

Ferrum hypophosphite for pale, sickly females who suffer from masturbation, 3x trituration, three grain powder morning and evening.

Gelsemium for spermatorrhœa from relaxation and debility, involuntary emissions of semen without erections, seminal weakness of the seminal vesicles, emission of semen during stool, relaxed and cold genitals, nocturnal emissions with lewd dreams, followed by quiet languor and irritability of mind.

In both sexes, suffering from excessive lascivious desire and exposure of the pudenda, *Hyoscyamus* will give relief.

Iris versicolor, for spermatorrhœa, with pale face, sunken eyes, depression of spirits, confusion of mind depressed, and nocturnal emissions with amorous dreams; the 3x dilution may be employed in five-drop doses in pure water, repeated three or four times a day.

Kali brom. in the 3x trituration may be given three times a day, in three-grain powders, in a case of nocturnal emissions with amorous dreams and erections.

In cases of onanism with epilepsy and nocturnal emissions with a thrill of delight and profuse night sweats, *Lachesis* is an excellent remedy

Digitized by Google

given every three hours in five-drop doses of the 6x or 30x dilutions. *Cuprum* may be associated with this remedy for female epileptics from masturbation, especially when the suffering is nocturnal.

Lycopodium is indicated when there is great mental, nervous and bodily weakness, constipation of the bowels, cold, relaxed and flaccid penis, feeble erections, falls asleep during an embrace, the result of excessive and exhausting pollutions. The 6x dilution, ten drops in a little water, may be given every three hours.

Mercurius too is indicated when there is lascivious excitement and painful nightly emissions, the sperm mixed with blood, bowels constipated.

Nux vom. also is indicated for involuntary emissions during sleep when there is constipation and the penis becomes relaxed during an embrace. From the 3x to the 30x trituration may be employed in three-grain doses every night before retiring.

For nightly erections and amorous dreams and emissions after waking, *Opium* in the 3x dilution or trituration may be given twice daily until a change.

One of the best and most effectual remedies for loss of sexual desire, with alternations of erections and sudden relaxation of penis preventing emissions, or when the patient is distressed and the victim of hypochondriasis, is *Phosphoric acid* 3x aqueous dilution in five-drop doses, repeated at

Digitized by Google

intervals of three hours during each day until a change.

Petroleum, when the habit is brought on by an itching eruption on the integuments of the testes, and from rubbing or scratching, has cured both the itching and the pernicious habit. Give the 3x dilution in three-drop doses, three times a day.

Platina is an effectual remedy of satyriasis or excessive sexual desire in the male and for nymphomania in the female, 6x trituration, daily doses of three grains. In such cases also make use of cold lotions, the cold bath, and a mild diet.

Pulsatilla can be employed in obviating deranged conditions of the sexual organs. In the case of men affected with desire almost amounting to priapism; and in women who suffer from headache, backache and weariness after self-abuse, or sexual excesses.

Rhus Tox is indicated when spinal irritation results from onanism or sexual excesses, and the pain in the back is of a tearing or contusive nature, worse when at rest, and the patient suffers from increased sexual desire and nocturnal emissions. The 2x or 3x dilution taken in five drop doses in a dessert spoonful of water and repeated every three hours will afford great relief.

Sabadilla will cure nyphomania from ascarides.

Selenium, seminal emissions followed by lameness.

Staphisagria may be employed in cases of long

Digitized by Google

standing masturbation with hypochondriasis and constant uneasiness, fearfully troubled with imaginary disease, 3x dilution, five-drop doses three times a day.

In cases of nervous exhaustion and restlessness with fancies, the Hypophosphites of lime and soda in three-grain doses in a little syrup, repeated before each meal, have had a quieting and strengthening effect.

Mono-bromide of camphor has of late proven of great value in spermatorrhœa, in doses of 3 or 4 one-half-grain tablets, once a day on retiring.

Digitized by Google

CHAPTER XV.

ELECTRICITY IN SEXUAL WEAKNESS.

ELECTRICITY has now established for itself a prominent position in the treatment of sexual loss or weakness. Nearly every author of prominence now gives it a place as one of the most important and efficacious remedies known.

Attention must be called to the fact that the injudicious use of this powerful agent is exceedingly dangerous, and that many cases have been materially aggravated, and others rendered hopeless, by too long continued, too frequent, or too strong application, by ignorant or careless practitioners. It not infrequently occurs, that the injudicious use is the result of a lack of wise firmness on the part of the physician, he allowing himself, against his judgment, to be persuaded by his anxious patient.

The Faradic, the Galvanic or the Static, may either of them be of service, depending on the peculiarities of the individual case.

It may be used for its general tonic effect, or locally.

The faradic is probably the most generally applicable. It should be always used except in cases where there is stricture, blenorrhœa, a passing out

Digitized by Google

of prostatic or seminal fluid during defecation and allied conditions. For its general tonic effect the negative pole should, unless in a markedly anæmic patient, be placed at the feet, the positive sponge rubbed over the entire surface of the body. The strength of the current must be regulated by the sensitiveness of the patient, being simply of such strength as to produce a general pleasant sensation. The seance should be from twenty minutes to a half hour, usually every alternate day.

Locally the faradic current may be used externally or internally.

EXTERNAL.—The negative sponge may be pressed firmly on the scrotum, the positive on the spine, the back of the neck or on the inner sides of the thighs.

Or the negative on the perineum, the positive being drawn slowly down each side the spinous processes, alternately, from the occiput to the coccyx.

In either of these methods may give daily seances or on alternate days. Each seance should last from ten to twenty minutes. The current may be of sufficient strength to just avoid giving pain.

INTERNAL.—Introduce a urethral electrode insulated to within one inch of the tip so the insulated portion is just through the bulbar portion, introduce the other electrode in the rectum. Repeat not oftener than on alternate days, not to exceed five to eight minutes, and use very mild current.

Digitized by Google

COMBINED EXTERNAL AND INTERNAL.—The insulated urethral electrode, or an uninsulated sound attached to the negative pole in simply anæmic cases, to the positive pole in hypernæmic, inflamed or irritable cases, may be introduced in the urethra. The opposite pole over the lower dorsal and lumbar spine, over the pubes or the inner surface of the thighs.

Repeat every two or three days, making each treatment not more than from five to eight minutes. May use a current of sufficient strength to be felt quite sharply. In cases where the urethra is so sensitive that an instrument cannot be passed into it without exciting severe pain, an electrode may be introduced into the rectum instead. The application in all other respects the same.

THE GALVANIC CURRENT.—This should be used in cases where slight stricture, seminal oozing, blenorrhœa, or prostatic mucus discharges are present. Much greater caution should be exercised in using this than the faradic current. Much damage has resulted from its careless, injudicious or ignorant use. Usually the cases in which we find the galvanic current essential are such as require that one or both poles be used internally.

Of the ordinary zinc carbon with bi chromate potash solution, not more than from two to six cells should ever be used; of a gravity battery from six to ten cells may be used.

Each sitting may last from two to five minutes.

Digitized by Google

The special directions, as to placing electrodes and direction of the current are the same as given for the faradic current.

Static Electricity.—I have after considerable experimentation entirely discarded this form, as I fail to get in any cases results, not more readily obtained from either the faradic or the galvanic. The Magneto Electric current may be used according to the directions laid down for the faradic.

U of M

Digitized by Google

Digitized by Google

CATALOGUE

OF

HOMŒOPATHIC PUBLICATIONS

OF

GROSS & DELBRIDGE,

48 Madison Street, Chicago.

TEXT-BOOK OF MATERIA MEDICA, CHARACTERISTIC, ANALYTICAL AND COMPARATIVE. By A. C. COWPERTHWAITE, M. D., Ph. D., Professor of Materia Medica and Diseases of Women in the Homœopathic Department of the State University of Iowa. Fifth edition, revised and enlarged, with Clinical Index, making a volume of 722 pages. Cloth, $5.00 sheep, $6.00. Postage, 32 cents.

The first edition of this Text-book was issued four years ago, and received the general commendation of the Homœopathic profession. This edition has been much improved, and the work as it now appears cannot fail to be received with increased favor. The author has endeavored to furnish the beginner with the prominent features of the most important remedies, and to so arrange them as to facilitate their study.

The fact that a fourth edition of any work should be called for within the time which has elapsed since the issue of the first edition of the book under consideration, is sufficient evidence that it has met an appreciative demand. The text has been thoroughly revised, and about one hundred additional remedies incorporated. We can justly say that it is *multum in parvo!—The Homœopathic Times.*

In seven hundred pages Prof. Cowperthwaite gives a clear, but necessarily brief, synopsis of the characteristic symptoms of nearly four hundred drugs. Some remedies not in the second edition have been added, others thoroughly revised, and many new "comparisons" added. These comparisons are a new and special feature of Prof. Cowperthwaite's book.—*The Homœopathic Physician.*

We believe this to be one of the best Text-books of Homœopathic Materia Medica published, and heartily recommend it to the student and practitioner.—*Physicians' and Surgeons' Investigator.*

Digitized by Google

A TEXT-BOOK OF GYNECOLOGY, DESIGNED FOR THE STUDENT AND GENERAL PRACTITIONER, by A. C. Cowperthwaite, M. D., Ph. D., LL. D., Professor of Materia Medica and Diseases of Women in the Homœopathic Medical Department of the University of Iowa; President of the American Institute of Homœopathy; Author of "A Text-Book of Materia Medica," etc. Cloth $5.00. Sheep $6.00. Chicago. Gross & Delbridge. 1888.

This work is the outgrowth of a need felt by the author, as a teacher of Gynecology, for a reliable and systematic Text-book upon that subject, which should include the Homœopathic treatment of Gynecological diseases. The enviable reputation of Prof. Cowperthwaite as an author and teacher is sufficient guarantee as to the accuracy and reliability of this work. The author's well-known talent for conciseness of language is well illustrated in this instance. In both pathology and treatment the very latest views and methods known to science are included. Under each subject are given the synonyms, definition, pathology, etiology, symptoms, diagnosis, prognosis and treatment, the latter not only embracing Homœopathic therapeutics, but also giving the latest and most approved methods of local and surgical treatment. The book is profusely illustrated.

Yes, we like the book and heartily recommend it.—*American Homoeopathist.*

A book so well written by an authority like Prof. Cowperthwaite, should be found upon the library table of every physician of our school.

T. GRISWOLD COMSTOCK.

The volume before us is the result of the author's eleven years' experience as a teacher in that department of which it treats, and will become popular in the medical schools to which it is appropriate, and with practitioners who are in accord with its teachings. The physical part of the work is excellent.—*New York Med. Times.*

The work is beautifully written and systematically arranged, covering the entire field of Gynecology, and making up a text-book far superior to anything before possessed by our school, and equal, we think, to the standard works of the old school.—*Medical Era.*

The work as presented seems to us an excellent one. The treatment is admirable and rational; the indications for the remedies being clear-cut and concise and local treatment not discarded. The publishers have done their part in giving us a beautiful volume—paper, type and illustrations all being unexceptionable.—*California Homoeopath.*

A cursory reading of Dr. Cowperthwaite's book impresses one instantly with the author's commendable terseness in the statement of medical landmarks, and that other still more laudable trait of "knowing exactly when to stop." The book is what it professes to be, A Text-Book and more. It is safe to work by in our offices; the operations described are vividly presented, and the measures and treatment proposed are in consonance with that in current use. In both pathology and treatment, the very latest views and methods known to science are included.—*Am. Homoeopathist.*

Digitized by Google

DISEASES AND INJURIES OF THE EYE.

A Practical Treatise on the Medical and Surgical Treatment of the Diseases and Injuries of the Eye. By J. H. BUFFUM, M. D., O. et A. Chir.; Professor of Ophthalmology and Otology in the Chicago Homœopathic Medical College. 428 pages. Containing 150 wood engravings and 25 colored lithographs. Cloth, $4.50. Postage, 20 cents.

This work is intended as a text-book for students, and a hand-book for the general practitioner. It is written in the clear and practical style so characteristic of the many other contributions to medical literature by the author. The Homœopathic treatment given has been clearly indicated, and only those remedies are considered which have borne the test in extensive hospital and private practice.

As *avant courier* of the coming year, sure to be full of good things, comes this new candidate for public favor. We have taken it up with interest, scanned its well-filled pages, and now lay it down with a feeling of satisfaction because it has met our expectations. For the first time we have a representative work in this department. It is well-written and handsomely printed.—*Medical Advance.*

Chicago has spoken again, and this time through the medium of its well-known oculist, Dr. Buffum. The book is well written and practical; the descriptions are concise and to the point.—*New England Medical Gazette.*

This book is the joint production of New York and Chicago—an Eastern man in a Western land. We find in it much to commend—nothing to condemn. The style is very happy, and presents us with a specimen of English which is clear and plain. We do not think there is an ambiguous expression in the entire book. The one hundred and fifty well-executed engravings light it up so that its lessons amount almost to demonstrations. Its twenty-five colored lithographs illuminate it so that a diagnosis becomes easy and almost certain. There has been a demand for just such a work as this, and the demand could not have been better answered.—*Medical Era.*

Great credit is due Dr. Buffum for his able condensation of the present views pertaining to ophthalmic science. It will be of much service and value to students and general practitioners. Only words of praise are rendered the publishers for the manner in which they have done their work.—*Prof. G. S. Norton, in North American Journal of Homœopathy for November*, 1883.

Dr. Buffum has succeeded with rare skill in giving to the reader an admirable monograph upon the eye.—*Dr. F. Park Lewis, in Medical Counselor.*

I shall recommend it to our class in preference to all others.—*W. A. Phillips, M. D., Prof. of Ophthalmology and Otology in Cleveland Hom. Med. College.*

Digitized by Google

LECTURES ON FEVERS. By J. R. KIPPAX, M. D., LL.B., Professor of Principles and Practice of Medicine in the Chicago Homœopathic Medical College; Clinical Lecturer and Visiting Physician to the Cook County Hospital; Author of "Handbook of Skin Diseases," etc. 460 pages. Illustrated. $4.50. Postage, 20 cents.

These Lectures have been published at the request of students and practitioners who have been from time to time under the instruction of the Author, and who have expressed a desire to have them prepared in the present form. They embrace every form of Fever, its Definition, Histology, Etiology, Pathology and Homœopathic Treatment, making a most important and valuable addition to our literature. Printed in large type and on good paper.

We have derived more real information—more of "just what we have long needed"—in a month's ownership of this valuable work than from any other book in our possession. No homœopathic physician nor enlightened allopath will regret the purchase of this work. We don't see how we have got along without it so long.—*Dr. Fisher, in Southern Homœopathic Journal.*

It gives us pleasure to speak in high terms of commendation of these lectures on Fevers. No wonder they took with the students. They are written in a plain style, and therefore more easily impressed upon the mind. The charts all through the work are a great aid to memorize each, and the differential diagnosis has been treated *con amore.* The publishers have done their part well, as usual, and deserve the thanks of us who must be saving of our eyesight.—*Dr. Lilienthal, in North American Journal of Homœopathy.*

This work cannot fail to be a valuable text-book, and will doubtless be adopted by the Medical Colleges for this purpose.—*New York Medical Times.*

We commend this work to our readers.—*New England Medical Gazette.*

Digitized by Google

KEY-NOTES OF MEDICAL PRACTICE.

By CHARLES GATCHELL, M. D., formerly Professor of the Theory and Practice of Medicine, University of Michigan; Attending Physician to Cook County Hospital; Author of "How to Feed the Sick," "Treatment of Cholera," "Haschisch," etc. Pocket Book. Flexible leather. 217 pages. Fourth edition, revised and enlarged. $2.00. Postage, 4 cents.

This is a complete hand-book of Medicine, Surgery and Obstetrics and is in such form as to actually go into the pocket, making it a veritable *vade-mecum.*

When I began practice such a book would have been worth a hundred dollars to me.—*A. C. Cowperthwaite, M. D.*

Really an excellent compendium of all that the practitioner wants to have at hand.—*Dr. Richard Hughes, England.*

This is the book for which I have been waiting for many years.—*Dr. Sanders.*

The exceeding usefulness of this handsome pocket book, which is designed to be taken out and referred to as an account book, makes Prof. Gatchell's condensation and selection of just what one wishes at a moment's notice the best guide in emergencies which the practitioner can have on his rounds. As a ready reference compendium we have never seen its equal. The key-notes for the selection of remedies are really what they are called, and the general measures recommended will be verified in practice. No one except a trained teacher, literary craftsman, careful student and successful physician could have collated such a handy epitome of Practical Medicine.—*North Am. Journal of Hom.*

Prof. Gatchell has written what might be styled an *Emergency Practice.* He gives attention to all those diseases upon which a young physician may be called for an opinion at any moment. He omits all theorizing and gives in the tersest possible style just what a doctor wants to know when he is face to face with a critical case. *Here is a book which looks just like a private memorandum book; which nobody need feel sensitive about pulling out and consulting. We wish we could put a copy of this book into every student's hand that is about to graduate this Spring. It would aid him to become a skilled practitioner,* if he would thoughtfully consult it in every case in which he was called, and would thus do much to prevent hasty and ill-considered prescribing.—*The American Homœopath.*

Digitized by Google

PRACTITIONER'S GUIDE TO URINARY ANALYSIS.

By CLIFFORD MITCHELL, A. B. (Harv.), M. D., Professor of Chemistry, Chicago Homœopathic College; Author of "Physicians' Chemistry," "Manual of Urinary Analysis," "Clinical Significance of Urine," "Manual of Simple Chemical Tests," etc. Second edition, thoroughly revised. 12mo. Cloth. $1.50. Postage, 8 cents.

This neat volume, by its precision and clearness of language, by the excellent taste shown in the arrangement of its contents, and by the many evidences of thoroughness and good sense, with which the subject of Urinary Analysis is treated, recommends itself at once to the reader's favorable consideration.

The book is certainly adapted to the needs of a vast majority of medical men, many of whom are but poorly posted on Urinary Analysis, even though they are fully aware of the importance of careful examinations of the urine in order to correctly diagnosticate many cases brought to them for treatment.—*Medical Counselor.*

Of all the Manuals—and their name is legion—prepared to aid in the work of Urinary Analysis we believe this to be second to none. For plainness and simplicity it is unexcelled.—*Medical Advance.*

I have already had occasion to make use of Mitchell's "Guide to Urinary Analysis," which I consider to be the best, the clearest and the fullest work on the subject yet published, containing a remarkable amount of information, in a most convenient form.—*Ch. Gatchell, M. D.*

I should call your "Practitioner's Guide to Urinary Analysis" a faithful execution of what its title page promises. There is no empty talking nor wishy-washy verbiage in it. It is a square, solid and reliable business transaction. And you have done this work in a very clear and lucid manner, which is a gift not very frequently found among writers.—*C. G. Rane, Author of Rane's Pathology.*

Digitized by Google

THE PHYSICIAN'S CHEMISTRY. By CLIFFORD MITCHELL, A. B., M. D., Author of "Student's Manual of Urinary Analysis," "Clinical Significance of Urine," "Practitioner's Guide to Urinary Analysis." 1886. 301 pages. Price, $1.50. Postage, 10 cents.

This book was made for the medical student and physician. The aim has been to give much information in as small space as possible, and to simplify Chemical Theory so that the beginner can learn to read formulæ without a teacher.

Professor Mitchell has done a real service in bringing out this book. We have examined it at some length, and find it commendable in all respects. The theory of inorganic chemistry is followed by a condensed statement of all that will usually be required by the physician concerning chemical bodies, organic as well as inorganic. The chapter on the examination of urine is valuable. The last half of the book is taken up chiefly by a well-digested Toxicology and an appendix of important chemical memoranda. The book is well printed and bound, and presents a very handsome appearance.—*Homœopathic Recorder.*

It is well arranged as a practical college text-book, and we are pleased to see a work on Chemistry by one of our teachers which may with advantage be adopted by at least all our colleges.—*Medical Advance.*

It is a most excellent ready reference book for the practitioner who has but short time at his disposal, and must have the information he seeks close at hand.—*Homœopathic Physician.*

The author of this practical work has carried out his aim well, in giving his information in as small space as possible. He has simplified Chemical Theory so that a beginner can understand it. We heartily commend the book to practitioners as well as to students.—*N. Y. Med. Times.*

I shall take pleasure in recommending it to the students of the Minnesota Homœopathic Medical College.—*Prof. S. Francis Brown.*

The work would be a happy substitute for many of the text-books in Chemistry now in vogue, with their prolixity of detail and speculation, and repetition of old and trite and worn-out experiments. We commend the Physician's Chemistry to our readers.—*St. Louis Periscope*

Digitized by Google

THE AMERICAN HOMŒOPATHIC DISPENSATORY. Designed as a Text-Book for the Physician, Student and Druggist. By T. D. WILLIAMS, M. D., Member Illinois State Pharmaceutical Association, Active Member American Public Health Association. 713 pages. Octavo. Half leather $4.00. Postage, 30 cents.

This important work is written in a plain and concise manner by a gentleman of large experience as a pharmacist, and who seems therefore to have fully comprehended the want of a reliable and scientific Dispensatory.

One of the special features which characterizes this work, and which to a certain extent accounts for its length, is the enumeration under each drug of the several preparations employed, with explicit directions for each, instead of the plan adopted in all other similar works, of referring to stated classification to be found elsewhere. There can be no doubt that this method will be found much more convenient, especially to those who are not familar with the special manipulation required, and the increased size and cost of the volume will be overlooked. This work is evidently that of a master hand, and will undoubtedly be of great service to such as may require it.—*New York Medical Times.*

A careful scrutiny of the body of the work shows that the author has worthily fulfilled the task set before him. No one who desires to prepare medicines according to the homœopathic formulary will be befogged by the directions given here. Everything is plain, orderly, judicious ; while the typographical neatness of the work adds greatly to the pleasure and ease with which it may be consulted.—*Dr. Winterburn, in American Homœopathist.*

The work is a very satisfactory one.—*The Medical Record.*

It will be a long time before a Dispensatory equally valuable will be given to the profession, and it is a work every physician should have in his library.—*Dr. E. M. Hale.*

Digitized by Google

A PHYSIOLOGICAL MATERIA MEDICA.

Comprising the Physiological Action of our Remedies, their Characteristic Indications and their Pharmacology. By W. H. BURT, M. D. Octavo. Fourth edition. Cloth, $7.00; sheep, $8.00.

Dr. Burt has brought together in a compact and well-arranged form an immense amount of information. The profession will fully appreciate the labor and skill with which the author has presented the physiological and pathological action of each drug on the organism.—*New York Medical Times.*

We are sure that Dr. Burt's new work will have deservedly a rapid sale. Paper and printing leave nothing to be desired. May the publishers never falter in such laudable work, and the eyes of the readers will bless them forever.—*Dr. Lilienthal, in North American Journal of Homœopathy.*

An enthusiastic yearning for the *whys* and *wherefores* of our wondrous Therapeutic art has brought Dr. Burt to the front again among the best bookmakers of our time.—*St. Louis Clinical Review.*

Dr. Burt has enriched our literature with many valuable contributions, and the work before us gives proof of the value of his well-directed labors.—*Detroit Medical Observer.*

We can recommend the book as full of interesting and profitable reading.—*Hahnemannian Monthly.*

Dr. Burt has the power of sifting the tares from the wheat.—*Chicago Medical Times.*

We cordially recommend Dr. Burt's book.—*New England Medical Gazette.*

Have just received Burt's Materia Medica. It is a work long needed, and the printing and binding are a credit to the house.—*R. W. Nelson, M. D.*

It is a key-stone of medical study, and the printing and binding are the very best.—*G. H. Morrison, M. D.*

The work is a credit to Chicago.—*Medical Investigator.*

CLINICAL COMPANION to "THE PHYSIOLOGICAL MATERIA MEDICA."

Being a Compendium of Diseases, their Homœopathic and Accessory Treatment, with Valuable Tables and Practical Hints on Etiology, Pathology, Hygiene, etc. By W. H. BURT, M. D. 252 pages. Illustrated. Price, cloth, $2.50; flexible leather, $3.00.

Digitized by Google

A COMPLETE MINOR SURGERY. The Physician's Vade-Mecum. Including a Treatise on Venereal Diseases. Just published. By E. C. FRANKLIN, M. D., late Professor of Surgery in the University of Michigan; Author of "Science and Art of Surgery," "Spinal Curvature," etc. Illustrated with 260 wood cuts. 423 pages. Octavo. Price, cloth, $4.00; sheep, $4.50. Postage, 19 cents.

Among our American writers Prof. Franklin ranks high, and as an author he has contributed his share of the American classics. He has the rare faculty of teaching others how they, too, may become surgeons. His manner of imparting is clear and lucid. With this book in possession no practitioner will need any other text-book on minor surgery. It is full and complete, and every bandage and dressing and instrument known or used is illustrated. It also contains full directions of how to make post-mortem examinations, for which every doctor will thank him. If you have no work on minor surgery, you can do no better than to purchase this, which is fresh from the hands of a master-workman.—*Clinical Review.*

The author's large experience as an operator and as a teacher will insure this volume a kindly reception at the hands of his colleagues; the knowledge that a book is based upon actual experience at the bedside, embodying the results of extended personal observation, gives a peculiar emphasis to its teaching and secures a respectful hearing even from those who have good reasons for holding views other than those advanced by the author.—*Medical Counselor.*

After giving us just a little physiology, our good old friend strikes right out and gives us a thorough manual on bandaging, and we are glad to see, having the country doctor always in our mind's eye, that many of the old-fashioned, complicated modes of bandaging have been left out; the handkerchief system of Mayor (page 95) deserves recommendation, for "the handkerchief is found everywhere."—*Dr. Lilienthal.*

A MANUAL OF VENEREAL DISEASES. Being a Condensed Description of those Affections and the Homœopathic Treatment. By E. C. FRANKLIN, M. D., late Professor of Surgery in the Homœopathic Department of the University of Michigan; Surgeon to the University Homœopathic Hospital; Author of "Science and Art of Surgery," "A Complete Minor Surgery," etc. Octavo. Price, $1.25. Postage, 7 cents.

The work is written clearly, the description of disease is "to the point," the diagnostic symptoms cannot well be misunderstood, and the indications for the use of the remedies considered are selected with care and sound judgment.

Digitized by Google

RUDDOCK'S FAMILY DOCTOR. Being a Reprint of Dr. Ruddock's "Vade-Mecum," "Diseases of Women," "Diseases of Infants and Children" and "Essentials of Diet." With Notes and Additional Chapters, by JAMES E. GROSS, M. D. 772 pages. Octavo. Cloth, $2.00; full morocco, $3.00. Postage, 30 cents.

Dr. Ruddock's popular books have had a remarkable sale, both in England and America. This book is a handsome reprint of the whole, with notes and chapters adapting it to the American public. Every disease has received full attention, special care having been given to those of women and children.

Dr. Ruddock's well-known Vade-Mecum, Diseases of Women, Diseases of Infants and Children and his Essentials of Diet have been rearranged and extended by Dr. Gross, of the Chicago *Medical Era*, and are now published in one handsome volume, under the title of "Ruddock's Family Doctor." These works have already benefited thousands upon thousands, and in the new dress in which they are now presented deserve and cannot fail to have a large circulation.—*American Homœopathist.*

This splendid volume is the most complete book for the family that has ever been published for our school, and I most heartily recommend it to all.—*E. M. Hale, M. D.*

"Ruddock's Family Doctor," edited by Dr. Gross, is in my opinion to be preferred above all other works for family use.—*J. H. Buffum, M. D., Prof. of Diseases of the Eye and Ear in the Chicago Homœopathic Med. College.*

In the editor's preface to "Dr. Ruddock's Family Doctor," the entire story as to its usefulness has been told, namely, that the author's popular writings are unequaled—with the exception that in the compilation they have been "*Americanized;*" that is to say, they have been made even more domestic by the additional chapters and notes of Dr. Gross. After a careful reading it is my opinion, as a *guide* for domestic treatment, that "Dr. Ruddock's Family Doctor" is positively unexcelled. —*T. D. Williams, M. D., Author of American Homœopathic Dispensatory.*

We can commend it in good faith to all our readers, strict Hahnemannians or otherwise.—*North American Journal of Homœopathy.*

Full to overflowing of valuable material gathered from all sources. As an exponent of the best treatment of disease, in brief form and up to date, it is not surpassed.—*Hahnemannian Monthly.*

I consider it the best medical work for the use of families yet published. It is full of practical hints.—*John R. Kippax, M. D., LL. B., Prof. of Principles and Practice of Medicine, Chicago Homœopathic Med. College.*

Digitized by Google

HOW TO FEED THE SICK. By CHARLES GATCHELL, M. D., Author of "Key-Notes of Medical Practice," "Treatment of Cholera," "Haschisch," etc.; Professor of Theory and Practice of Medicine in the Homœopathic Medical College of the University of Michigan. Third edition, enlarged. Cloth, $1.25. Postage, 8 cts.

Every practitioner of medicine, of whatever school of practice, can find in this work many practical hints that he cannot well afford to neglect. Success in the treatment of many chronic diseases often depends upon "*how to feed the sick.*" It should grace every library in the land.—*Periscope.*

Professor Charles Gatchell's "How to Feed the Sick" is the best book on the subject for the people. It contains in 160 pages an astonishing amount of condensed information on a subject of great importance, and one but little understood. Its style is admirable, pithy, and to the point.—*S. O. L. Potter, M.D., Author of Index of Comparative Therapeutics, etc.*

The first edition of this little work, which has had a wide distribution, appeared under the title of "Doctor, What Shall I Eat?" and drew from both medical and lay journals the high tribute of praise which it deserves, in still larger measure, in its present revised and enlarged form.—*Minnesota Tribune.*

PHILOSOPHY IN HOMŒOPATHY. By CHAS. S. MACK, M.D., Professor of Materia Medica and Therapeutics in the Homœopathic Medical College of the University of Michigan: Addressed to the Medical Profession and to the General Reader. 174 pages. Cloth. Price, $1.25.

The articles in this book are ten in number, some of them being reprints: among these reprints is *Similia Similibus Curantur?* revised and enlarged by one whole Part. In the matter hitherto unpublished are papers entitled: *The Relation between Patient and Physician—between the State and the Medical Profession; Is Homœopathy Exclusive; The "Physiological Action" of Drugs;* there is also *An Address* delivered in response to an invitation from some students in the (non-homœopathic) Department of Medicine and Surgery of the University of Michigan: in this address seventeen questions propounded by these students are answered, and the attitude of the "so-called old school" toward homœopathy is discussed.

GROSS & DELBRIDGE, *Publishers,*
48 MADISON STREET, CHICAGO.

Digitized by Google

SKIN DISEASES AND THEIR HOMŒOPATHIC TREATMENT. By JOHN R. KIPPAX, M.D., LL.B., Professor of Principles and Practice of Medicine and Medical Jurisprudence in the Chicago Homœopathic Medical College; late Clinical Lecturer and Visiting Physician to Cook County Hospital; Member of the American Institute of Homœopathy; Member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario; Author of Lectures on Fevers, etc., etc. Fourth edition, revised and enlarged. 294 pages. Cloth. Price, $2.00. Postage 13 cts.

The Hahnemann Monthly says: "Dr. Kippax has given us in this book *excellent material* briefly disposed and well described. The *Homœopathic indications are excellent.*"

The Homœopathic Physician says: "To the busy practitioner, as well as to the student who desires to quickly gather a hint as to *the diagnosis or treatment of any skin affection* Dr. Kippax's Hand Book will be of service."

The American Homœopath says: The book will be found a useful guide in the study *of skin affections and their treatment.* We have been in the habit of commending it to students, and find the new edition still more useful as a Hand Book."

The Medical Counsellor says: "The fourth edition of Kippax on Skin Diseases differs from the first published in 1880 in the revision of the text as necessitated by the advances made in dermatology during the last few years. The book is conveniently arranged is concise, and answers well the purposes of a hand-book."

The Physicians and Surgeons Investigator says: "No matter whether a doctor is a Homœopath or any other, he will do well to read this work. He can obtain an understanding of the *diseases of the skin more thoroughly* from this book than from almost any other. We congratulate the author and publishers on producing such *an interesting work.*"

The Chironian says: "The rapid sale of the third edition, and the demand for a fourth, shows conclusively that a book of this kind was needed. Dr. Kippax has compactly and conveniently arranged a large amount of material. The student or busy practitioner who desires a reliable guide in the treatment of skin diseases cannot do better than to procure a copy of this work."

Cincinnati *Eclectic Medical Journal* says: "As the diagnosis and treatment of skin diseases is a difficult matter for most physicians, they may be glad to consult a new authority (American), and see what Homœopathy promises for relief. In a brief examination of the work, the author seems to describe disease as he has observed it, and where he has seen the necessity for potent means he employs them."

GROSS & DELBRIDGE, *Publishers*,
48 MADISON STREET, CHICAGO.

Digitized by Google

A TREATISE ON THE DECLINE OF MANHOOD, OR SEXUAL NEUROSIS. By ALVIN E. SMALL, A.M., M. D., late President of Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital. Fourth edition, revised and greatly enlarged. Cloth. Price, $1.00. Postage 6 cts.

The above is a work of great value, treating of the various causes that induce the premature decline of manhood and the most judicious means of removing them and curing their effects. The wise, fatherly counsels of the venerable author make it a safe book to put into the hands of erring and despondent young men. The work also abounds in practical hints for the medical adviser.

THE HOMŒOPATHIC VETERINARY DOCTOR. Giving the History, Means of Prevention, and Symptoms of all Diseases of the Horse, Ox, Sheep, Hog, Dog, Cat, Poultry and Birds, and the most approved Methods of Treatment. By GEORGE H. HAMMERTON, V. S. Octavo. Cloth. 435 pages. Price, $3.00. Postage 22 cts.

A work on veterinary medicine, based on homœopathic practice, will be hailed with pleasure by physicians of our school. The one before us is especially valuable to the practitioner of the country, considering, as it does, the ailments of all the domestic animals with a thoroughness not hitherto attempted in any work. The author has made special efforts in elaborating the principles of diagnosis. Great care is shown in the differentiation of similar diseases, the plan of contrasting the symptoms in parallel columns, as is customary in works on the Practice of Medicine, being here adopted.

—*Hahnemannian Monthly.*

This book should be in the hands of every homœopathic physician, and in the interests of humanity, if nothing more, he should try and place it in the hands of every patron who has occasion to be interested in veterinary diseases. The physical execution of the book is first-class.—*North-Western Journal of Homœopathy.*

The book before us is a most complete description of the diseases from which those animals suffer, of which it treats, together with the therapeutics necessary to intelligent treatment. Physicians as well as laymen will find the book of great service.

—*New York Medical Times.*

A very valuable book and a great improvement upon allopathic treatment. In general terms we can commend the work to all who are interested in the treatment of the dumb creation.—*Medical Visitor.*

Digitized by Google